



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Barnard College

<https://archive.org/details/barnardalumnaema424barn>

The

Barnard College
Columbia University
The Ella C. Woodward Library

BARNARD

MAR 1953
Alumnae Magazine

THIS ISSUE:

THE DEAN'S
REPORT



March
1953

The BARNARD ALUMNAE MAGAZINE

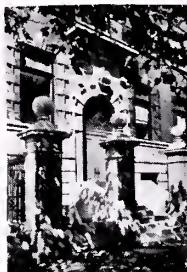
Volume XLII

March 1953

Number 4

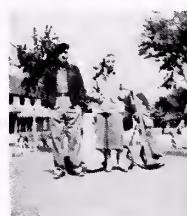
People in This Issue:

COVER: A picturesque new photographic study of the entrance to Brinckerhoff Theatre from Broadway, just north of 119th Street, taken for Barnard by Paul Parker, hints at Spring just around the corner. Plans for a new drama workshop are underway on campus and artist's sketches of the proposed workshop will appear in a future issue of the *Barnard Alumnae Magazine*.



THE DEAN'S REPORT—just off the presses—is so entitled because it covers Mrs. McIntosh's period in office from July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1952. Her title as President of Barnard did not become effective until July 1, 1952. Because of deadlines, we present only excerpts from this most interesting report addressed to Dr. Grayson Kirk as vice-president and acting head of Columbia University during the period covered (see p. 1).

JACQUELINE SHADGEN MENAGE '44 with her husband Felix Menage, Air France district manager, was one of a group of Barnardites in Chicago that this editor visited with in the Fall. At that point the Menages were just about "settled" in a lovely apartment high above Lake Michigan but latest word indicates that Felix has now been assigned to the Philadelphia area and the traveling Menages are on the road again (see p. 11).



KATHARINE COLLINS GEORGE '31 is one of the 120 Barnardites scattered over Northern California. Susan Minor Chambers '11, officer of the San Francisco Bay Area Barnard Club, reports that Mrs. George lives "way to the North not far from the Oregon line in that magnificently mountainous and wild country known as the Trinity Alps on a ranch with her husband and six children." Mrs. George's fascinating letters about life in a fast-disappearing pioneer country have appeared in *Atlantic Monthly* and she is currently planning a book when "trouble, neighbors, school business and whatnot" do not interfere (see pp. 12, 13).

STAFF

Francine Scileppi Petrucci '46
Editor-in-Chief

Martha Bennett Heyde '41
Advertising Director
Associate Editors

Nona Balakian '42
Book Reviews

Beatrice Laskowitz '50
Art

Patricia J. Ludorf '46
Class News

Inez Nelbach '47
Faculty News

Marian Churchill White '29
Food

Ex-officio

Marjorie Turner Callahan '26 Mary Roohan Reilly '37

Beulah Amidon Ratliff '15
Features

Amy L. Schaeffer '37
Features

Myra Koh Sobel '50
Features

Clementine W. Wheeler '36
Education

Contents

Features

The Dean's Report	1
How to Maintain Liberal Arts Education	2
<i>Jean Palmer</i>	
Democracy in Education	4
<i>Beverly Beck Fuchs</i> '50	
Morningside Heights Housing	5
Talk with Babette Deutsch '17	7
<i>Nona Balakian</i> '42	
Alumnae Profile—Dr. Emily Burr '11	9
<i>Dr. Herbert Rusalem</i>	
Careers for Women: Travel	11
<i>Jacqueline Shadgen Menage</i> '44	
How Barnard Lives—The Forks of Salmon	12
<i>Katharine Collins George</i> '31	
Profile of Lorna McGuire	19
<i>Inez Nelbach</i> '47	

Columns

Community Clambake	18
<i>a food feature</i>	
Faculty and College News	15, 16, 17

Departments

Club News	20, 21
Class News	22, 23

Calendar of Events

inside back cover

Ballot for annual Alumnae Association Elections p. 24
Deadline for the May issue is March 20.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Dorothy Woolf '28	
Chairman	
Mary E. Campbell '29	Helen Erskine '04
Iola Stetson Haverstick '46	

Picture Credits

Paul Parker front and back covers, Stone Studio pp. 2, 8,
Warman of Columbia University pp. 3, 15, Bea Laskowitz
p. 18, Don D. Scotto p. 9, Affiliated Photo p. 9.

President McIntosh Reports on the College

THE liberal arts colleges have been too afraid of the word "vocation", President Milliecent C. McIntosh of Barnard declared in her biennial report, adding that "teaching which is truly liberal will fit students to use subject matter for work, and at the same time will relate to the great human problems faced by every individual."

"Courses which deliberately make these connections should be given side by side with those which are purely theoretical or historical, just as we have for years accepted the necessity of laboratory work in the study of science or statistics as a tool for the economist," Mrs. McIntosh said.

Quoting the Oxford English Dictionary definition of the word vocation—"the particular function or station to which a person is called by God"—Mrs. McIntosh continued: "We cannot escape from the broad vocational implications of a college curriculum, even though we may resist them as allowing the market place to invade the world of the scholar. Always, however, we must keep in mind the primary purpose of the liberal arts, which will guide us in avoiding work that is trivial or purely technical. We must also seek out material which in itself has substance and depth, and which will expose our students to great ideas."

Vocational Sense Needed

Mrs. McIntosh holds that whatever trains and cultivates the mind and spirit is fit material for the curriculum, and that whatever problem of society presents a need for solution "by devoted, educated human beings" may be the business of the enlightened college teacher. "I look forward to a day when the woman's liberal arts college will no longer be self-conscious or defensive about academic learning," she said. "By combining in our students the scholar's training with the sensitive conscience, we shall make our full contribution to our generation."

"We must confess to failure if we send our students out with many 'courses' to their credit but no vocational sense; that is, no particular station or function to which they

feel themselves called. We have failed also if they find themselves inadequate to meet the lives they actually lead, be these in the home, in the professions, or in business."

Citing the necessity of a re-examination of the liberal arts tradition in relation to the needs of contemporary society, Mrs. McIntosh defined "liberal education" as "an education which trains and enriches the mind, thereby freeing it for use—any kind of use to which its owner may wish to apply it."

"One fact seems clear: that in many cases, teaching and courses which have without question been classified as liberal have in fact achieved none, or only a part, of the liberal arts objectives," she points out. "So, a language, or even a literature course, may impart to students no enrichment of the mind—only a training that is purely technical. Historical study may require only the use of memory in reproducing the facts of text-book or lecture. On the other hand, a laboratory exercise, or the study of a musical instrument, when conducted with imagination and perspective, may be deeply 'liberal' in its effect on the student."

"In other words, a teacher cannot assume that he is liberating the minds of his students simply because he teaches a subject universally associated with the liberal arts; nor can we ipso facto condemn a subject as 'practical' because it applies theoretical knowledge to the realm of experience."

The Way it is Taught

The quality of a subject is determined largely by the way it is taught, Mrs. McIntosh holds. "A course in Education may be presented as a series of dogmatically expressed platitudes or as statistical studies of doubtful importance. On the other hand, it may be given as a stirring philosophical or historical analysis of ideas, fit to take its place in the curriculum. Field work in the Social Sciences may be set up superficially as 'busy work' for insufficiently prepared students; it may inflate them with an unjustified sense of their own competence. Or it may be

thoughtfully conceived and executed, with scholarly preparation, and may result in a fine perspective on the part of the student."

A MAJOR rehabilitation of Milbank Hall, erected in 1897 and the oldest building on the Barnard College campus, (see outside back cover) will begin on April 15, President McIntosh announced February 10th during her annual "State of the College" message to the undergraduates at an assembly held in the Barnard Gymnasium.

The contracting firm of Robert Johnson, Inc., has been employed to secure bids for the rehabilitation of Milbank Hall. The renovation will provide for smaller classrooms and seminar rooms, and for additional office space. The theatre will be completely modernized into a drama workshop.

The exterior of the brick four-floor building will not be changed, but the interior will be completely renovated. New plumbing, heating, ventilating, wiring and lighting will be installed.

The entrance to Milbank Hall will be redesigned to include a new vestibule and entrance doors. An automatic elevator will be installed and the science laboratories will be modernized.

Budget estimates on the rehabilitation of Milbank Hall are \$1,000,000. Gifts of \$238,194 already have been contributed for the renovation. Several of the alumnae classes will make special gifts for Milbank at their reunion in June.

Milbank Hall, and Brinckerhoff Hall, which was built at right angles to Milbank, originally housed the entire college when Barnard moved uptown in 1897 from its first location at 343 Madison Avenue. Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson gave the funds to build Milbank Hall, named for her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Milbank.

In 1898 another wing was added to Milbank Hall, and named Fiske Hall. Now the entire building is known as Milbank, and it is used for classrooms and administrative offices. Two greenhouses, a large one for botany and a smaller one for zoology, are located on the roof.

How to Maintain Liberal Arts Education

WHAT is the independent women's college role today? To do all things for all women, so they may cope with themselves, other women, men and children, in any capacity—as friends, fiancees, wives, mothers, wage earners and in the professions. To do all this in a way that will cost the student nothing, her parents a very tiny sum, and at the same time pay the normal higher than cost of living wage, not only to the professors but to all employees as well. And if it is a really effective college it should also provide jobs with excellent salaries for all graduates, opportunities for girls to meet the kind of men who will not only marry them but support them in the manner in which they would like to live, and offer services to alumnae that cannot be obtained anywhere else.

This is a very simple statement of the case. The major problem, of course, is how this should be accomplished. Considering that no two people are alike and that all life is a series of compromises, it is no wonder that so many eminent educators, businessmen and parents have such a variety of solutions.

Shouldn't women receive the same education as men?

Full Partnership, Not Rivalry

The economic picture today is such that full partnership, rather than rivalry or a lesser place for the woman, is the only realistic kind of answer. In many homes the man is no longer the sole breadwinner for the family. Often earnings from both are needed to meet expenses.

And what about the married women? To be a good companion, wife, mother, neighbor and citizen calls on *all* a woman's resources. Every day, women need to use knowledge practically, to assess facts, to check authorities, to evaluate, to analyze and to correlate.

And what about this myth that college women have a harder time getting married? Evidently American men like women of independent character and informed minds. There is a book called *They Went to College* by Ernest Havemann and Patricia West, which is filled with fascinating statistics and charts—

one chart is labelled "Age and Spinsterhood" and according to this, 65% of the college women are married by the time they are 50.

The last time President Eisenhower attended a Barnard board meeting he said there has never been a time in history when it was more important to educate women—we can't tell what the boys will have to do in the way of military service and it's going to be up to their wives to fill in the gaps left in their education, as well as to learn to understand, interpret and preserve the values presently at stake.

So no matter what the liberal arts curriculum is, I think it should be the same for men and women. But,



Jean Palmer, General Secretary of Barnard, recently addressed the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the alumnae clubs of the Seven Colleges: Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar and Wellesley, held in Boston. Excerpts from this pertinent talk which develops several of the points made in our Pro and Con forum on the Future of Women's Education presented in the February issue of the Barnard Alumnae Magazine are given.

what is a liberal arts education supposed to be? My source for the origin of the term "liberal arts" is Sir Richard Livingstone's book *On Education*. He points out that in the Greek world where the phrase was first used a "liberal education" was the education fitted to a free citizen as opposed to a slave—a free citizen who, to be a complete man, must be something more than a mere breadwinner and have something besides the knowledge necessary to earn his living. So the aim of a liberal education was in effect the making of men. I think we agree with this point of view today—the only question is what should be taught to make men and women complete. When we say liberal education today we usually think of subjects like history, literature, languages, pure mathematics and science, and we consider subjects like bookkeeping, business administration, accounting, cooking and shorthand as technical or vocational.

It seems to me that as more and more people, regardless of sex, are earning their living, the pressure is on the liberal arts colleges to combine their liberal arts subjects with

vocational subjects for two very sound reasons—time and money. Parents have real difficulty in financing four years of liberal arts plus whatever technical training their children require. Girls and boys are both eager to start earning as soon as possible, so that they can marry. A combination of both liberal arts and technical training would be ideal, but people want to move ahead faster, so what can we do? I am sure that you who have children in college today will agree that if technical courses are added something else has to be given up, and this is where the educators tangle because many feel that nothing *can* be given up if the student is to receive a lib-

eral education in the humanities, science and social science.

But I think the liberal arts women's colleges must do much more than they are currently doing to prepare their graduates for a vocation. There is a quite justifiable criticism that the girls who start looking for work are in no way prepared to render any service, because they have had no training in job evaluation, in the techniques of job hunting, or in any of the specifics that they will need to know. To this extent the liberal arts colleges are certainly not meeting the requirements of the graduate who must earn her living and because she, in turn, is not meeting the requirements of the business world, she blames her lack of preparation on the fact that her education was "liberal" rather than "vocational."

The faculty must realize the importance of giving a realistic slant to what they teach and how they teach it, of teaching the student how to follow through and to apply her thinking, to try to close the gap between theory and practice. (See the Dean's report, p. 1)

I think liberal education can stay

"liberal" if it is taught by faculty who will realize that most of the students will be wanting paid employment after college and who will slant their teaching accordingly. In this way the graduates should not only be able to get jobs more readily but still find their minds "a pleasant place in which to spend their leisure." If you want more thoughts on the subject of a liberal arts curriculum for women I suggest a book to be published next fall by Little, Brown & Co. written by Mirra Komarovsky '26 of the Sociology Department at Barnard who was infuriated by Lynn White's book, *Educating our Daughters*. Her book is really a reply to him and is called *Women in the Modern World—Their Dilemmas and Their Education*. It will be reviewed here.

The question is often asked: "Can women's independent colleges afford to stay independent? Won't rising costs and reduced income force them either to go under or to become co-ed?" But this isn't always so easy a solution. Even if some of the women's colleges like Barnard, who have a man's college close by, wanted to become co-ed there is a strong chance that the independent men's college wouldn't want to become co-ed. I once heard Dr. Conant say "Harvard is *not* co-educational but Radcliffe is." However, as long as there are women like Mrs. Thomas Lamont who believe in independent women's colleges, there is no reason why the independent women's college cannot survive as long as the independent men's college survives. I am sure you are all aware that Mrs. Lamont left large bequests to the Seven Colleges. In her will she said: "Women's education is just as important for our country as men's education. Recognition of this principle is implicit in the support given by state governments and by individuals to the great coeducational universities and to junior colleges for women. Both types of institutions make a valuable contribution to the education of young women. I believe, however, that the independent four-year colleges for women perform a unique educational service in the quality of their teaching, in readiness to pioneer in new educational fields and methods, in setting high intellectual, moral and spiritual standards. Their right to the gen-



Left to right: Ann Stofer of Wichita, Kan., Nelda Herby of Oakland, Calif. and Evelyn Garrett of Houston, Tex., freshmen winners at Barnard of the regional Seven College Conference Scholarships (see p. 4)

erous support of the American community has not been adequately recognized as measured against the support given independent colleges for men."

When discussing the need for the independent liberal arts college we can only speak in terms of today. Within the next 25 years television may bring a change in our whole educational process. Already 89 colleges, 30 school systems and 5 medical schools produce TV programs as part of their curriculum. Western Reserve University has TV courses in literature and psychology: 109 enrolled for credit; another 674 paid for the syllabus; at the end of the term TV students did better on the examination (given on-campus) than the classroom students. At one point the instructor posed a question and got 1500 replies, indicating the volume of "unregistered students."

Perhaps television will aid us in developing a more realistic training for citizenship. Here the colleges have fallen down badly. Although the college community offers unique opportunities to learn citizenship by conduct, not theory, and offers also positions of responsibility and leadership, in most cases the students still fail to translate this preparation into mature terms. Maturity is the one sure defense against the world as we have been building it, and they cannot afford to put it off until middle age. Maybe responsibility can't be taught, but unless educated people put their education to work they are defeating the purpose of education.

As Mrs. McIntosh says, "There is no point to a college which produces well-trained intellects in irresponsible people." Norman Cousins, Editor of the *Saturday Review of Literature*, describes this situation as "The New Illiteracy." He writes, "There is emerging in America today a new illiteracy. It is the illiteracy of those who can read or write but who are unable to appraise living history or to offer any informed contribution to the decisions America will have to make as a nation if democratic values are to survive. It is the illiteracy of those who exist in the second half of the twentieth century but who do not participate in it. It is the illiteracy of those who are unprepared for the building of a world community. They have been educated to make them aware of the differences that keep peoples apart but they are tragically ignorant of basic similarities that can bring peoples together. No community neighborhood has ever been smaller than the world neighborhood is today in the sense that every man's welfare and destiny is interlocked with everyone else's. The real challenge is to rescue modern man from the danger that he is on the way to becoming a living anachronism."

This may happen to modern man but it won't happen to modern women as long as the alumnae of women's colleges really use their education, each assuming the responsibility for keeping in touch with her own college to see that it is doing the most for women.

Democracy in Education

by BEVERLY BECK FUCHS '50

a review of nation-wide scholarship aid

DEMOCRACY in Education is a popular phrase, yet it best exemplifies the scholarship program offered in the many educational institutions in America. Through scholarship aid, girls and boys from many different sections of the country and from many varying economic backgrounds are given the opportunity to associate with each other, learn new points of view and to understand the fundamentals of living together in a democracy. In 1950-51, about 140,000 scholarships were offered at over 1,000 institutions of higher learning, and their total value was over \$31 million.

Regional Scholarships

These scholarships may be divided into three categories,—general, special, and regional. General scholarships are the most common, their terms permitting any deserving and needy student to compete. The terms of special scholarships are more specific, and extremely varied, including religious affiliation, organizational membership, place of employment (of a relative, in some cases), and professional intentions. An example in this category is the Irving Berlin Scholarship at Barnard, awarded only to girls of foreign parentage.

The third group, referred to as regional scholarships, includes all awards which stipulate that the recipient must reside in a particular geographical location. The area specified may be as small as an assembly District in New York City, or as large as the entire continent of South America.

Regional scholarships are offered by states, by universities, and by private foundations. The purposes for the regional character of the scholarships are varied and interesting.

Many states provide public funds for scholarships, (for their own residents, in every case) to meet the particular needs of that state for certain types of personnel, such as teachers, doctors, and government workers. New York State has the largest regional scholarship program, comprising over 3,000 scholarships a year, and requiring an appropriation of over \$4.6 million.

While most of the New York State awards are granted on the basis of competitive examinations, different criteria are applied in other states.

In Alabama, \$25,000 is appropriated annually for a regional educational program which, in effect, assumes responsibility for the deficiencies in the public educational facilities. It provides residents with graduate and professional training at private institutions when such training is not available to them at state-supported institutions.

Louisiana has another interesting regional program. This one provides out-of-state scholarships for negro students, so that they may have educational opportunities at specialized and advanced levels, comparable to such opportunities as are provided for white students (and denied to negroes) within the state.

Wide Geographical Distribution

In addition to the many regional scholarships offered by the states, there are extensive programs in this field sponsored by universities throughout the country. Such scholarships as are offered by the universities are typically for study at that institution, and favor either local residents, or people from other areas, this last in an attempt to have the student body represent a wide geographical distribution.

An example of the former is the University of Illinois, which offers scholarships in agriculture and home economics as follows: two for each county and two for each of the first ten Congressional districts.

The leading regional scholarship program for womens' colleges is offered by the Seven College Conference. Each of the seven colleges (including Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar and Wellesley) offers a scholarship in each of three districts—Middle West, South, and West.

In Barnard's own catalogue, ten of the forty-five "general" scholarships, three of the five temporary scholarships, and one of the five graduate fellowships, stipulate residence requirements, and may therefore be considered regional.

The scholarships offered by Barnard's Alumnae Clubs this year are all regional in character, including the areas of Brooklyn, Bergen, Westchester, and New York. It is interesting that in addition to their three regular scholarships to residents of New York State, the Barnard Club of New York has a newly established award,—of \$900, for "a deserving student whose home is outside the New York area."

These are all steps in the right direction, but are small in comparison with the extensive regional scholarship programs sponsored by the alumni of Yale, Princeton, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, and others.

The Bryn Mawr program provides full tuition, for four years if needed, and the funds are raised and the candidates selected by alumnae in each area. There are six regions, and the New York region alone sent 16 girls this year.

Alumnae Club Scholarships

Barnard alumnae clubs might well be interested in developing their current worth-while scholarship program. Besides scholarship aid, Barnard has a combined loan program, both being under the direction of Dr. McGuire, associate dean of students. In 1950, through a gift of \$25,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Swope and Miss Henrietta Swope '25, a new fund known as the Swope Loan Fund was established. The income from this fund and another fund, the Students Loan Fund of the Associate Alumnae are now administered by the Faculty-Alumnae Scholarship and Loan Committee, under Dr. McGuire's Chairmanship.

In making application for financial aid, a student specifies the amount of money needed to supplement family funds. This may be awarded by the Committee partially as a scholarship, with the remainder being made available as a loan from the two funds mentioned above.

Thus Barnard as all American colleges and universities supports the belief that no qualified student lacking necessary funds for tuition should miss higher education.

Morningside Heights Housing for Middle Income Gets Under Way

DEFINITE approval of a new company to build a middle-income cooperative housing development in Morningside Heights-Manhattanville was given by the New York City Planning Commission at its regular meeting in City Hall on January 7, 1953. The company is known as the Morningside Heights Housing Corporation and the Chairman of the Board is Millicent C. McIntosh, President of Barnard.

The Planning Commission had previously held public hearings on the incorporation of the cooperative project under the Redevelopment Companies Law of the State of New York on December 23, 1952. This middle-income development was first proposed by the Mayor's Committee on Slum Clearance Plans in September, 1951. It will use ten acres of land in the two blocks between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, from West 123rd Street to La Salle Street.

Before the Morningside Heights Housing Corporation can become the actual cooperative housing redevelopment company, a formal legal agreement must be signed with the City. This legal agreement must be considered and approved by the Board of Estimate following public hearings held in January.

When the agreement is signed the City may proceed to condemn the land. This agreement sets the requirements which the Morningside Heights Housing Corporation must meet in erecting the cooperative, and sets the conditions of the assistance which the City and Federal Government will give to the project. The new development is a non-profit making corporation, designed as a genuine cooperative to be owned and directed by the tenants. Any excess income will be controlled by the tenants themselves.

The Board of Estimate already approved the revised redevelopment plan of the Morningside-Manhattanville cooperative at its regular meeting on December 18, 1952. The co-

operative is one part of a two-part plan to build both middle-income and low-income new housing in Morningside Heights and Manhattanville, and the proposal for a low-income public housing project was approved at the same meeting.

This act of approval of the public development, to be known as General Grant Houses, now makes it possible for the City of New York to buy or condemn the present building to make way for the new housing. The fifteen acres of land affected lie between Broadway and Morningside Avenue, from La Salle Street to West 125th Street (west

construction, of course, must be preceded by purchase and condemnation, relocation of present site tenants and demolition of the present buildings. It is expected that the Housing Authority will open a relocation and information office on the site as soon as the City takes possession of the land.

The Mayor's Committee on Slum Clearance Plans which proposed the cooperative and the New York City Housing Authority which proposed the low-income housing will work closely together on the construction schedules. This will make it easier to relocate the present site tenants.



Artist's sketch of Morningside-Manhattanville housing development

of Amsterdam Avenue) and from West 123rd Street to West 125th Street (east of Amsterdam Avenue).

At the Board of Estimate meeting in City Hall, City Construction Coordinator Robert Moses announced that the plan for General Grant Houses had already been approved by the Federal Government under the provisions of the 1949 Housing Act. The New York City Housing Authority can now proceed immediately; no further approvals are required to begin this public housing project.

Mr. Moses stated that the Housing Authority expects to begin construction in the summer of 1953. Con-

The agreement between the cooperative and the City will require that both the low- and the middle-income projects give preference to present site resident of either project. This will allow low-income residents of the cooperative site to be relocated with the least possible hardship. The speed of demolition will be geared to the ability of the City and the cooperative to relocate the people according to their needs. Discrimination or segregation of any kind is forbidden by the laws governing each of the projects.

The General Grant Houses will be built under the provisions of the third section (Title III) of the

Housing Act of 1949 passed by the United States Congress. This part of the housing law provides government subsidies to make new housing available to low-income families. According to Mr. Philip J. Cruise this will make it possible for the City to build 1950 apartments in General Grant Houses and rent them to low-income families at rates less than the actual maintenance costs.

The Morningside Cooperative will be built under the provisions of the first section (Title I) of the 1949 Housing Act. This portion of the law provides assistance to local governments from the Federal Government to clear land for new projects as part of the country's slum clearance program. While the City must authorize the project, the usual custom is for a private redevelopment company actually to build the proposed development.

Barnard a Sponsor

In the case of the Morningside Cooperative, nine institutions located in Morningside Heights offered to stand as sponsors of the housing, in order that the community might be bettered. They are: Barnard College; Columbia University; Corpus Christi Church; International House; Jewish Theological Seminary; Juilliard School of Music; Teachers College; The Riverside Church and Union Theological Seminary.

Many national, state and local organizations have expressed approval of the housing plans for Morningside - Manhattanville. Mr. Walter Redfield, Chairman of the Riverside Chapter of the American Veterans Committee, stated: "We think the integration of housing for middle-income families along with public housing projects is in the highest spirit of democratic living and will prevent the continuance of slum areas. For too long, too little has been accomplished in the field of middle-income housing and especially in Manhattan, where this group seems to have been neglected."

Mr. Edward S. Lewis, Executive Director of the Urban League of Greater New York, adds: "Every family regardless of race, creed or nationality living on this site will have legal priority to return to the

Mrs. McIntosh Supports Educational Television

Excerpts from President McIntosh's Statement to Governor Dewey's Temporary State Commission on Use of TV for Educational Purposes

It is my firm conviction that the possibility of securing educational television stations for the State of New York would be one of the greatest opportunities to extend public education that has ever come to us. Television, because of its appeal through the eye as well as the ear can probably affect many more people than any other medium of communication. Visual aids have been used increasingly in the classroom during the past decade. We now have an opportunity to apply a similar technique not only to those confined to a classroom but to thousands of men, women, and children of all ages and in all corners of our state. Through truly educational programs, the intellectual riches of our museums, our libraries, and all of our schools and colleges may be made available at a cost far below that of formal education. The audience may not be at all times large, but it will be eminently worth while even if educational television, at first, reaches only a small group.

Share Intellectual Resources

Liberal arts colleges such as Barnard have as their first job educating the young men and women who enroll on their campuses. But every college today has an obligation to share its intellectual resources with the community at large. It is only with difficulty that we find sufficient funds to maintain our

independent status, but we have been fortunate so far in finding the necessary funds for the projects that we deem worth while. We have confidence that when the educational television stations are built and the time arrives for us to give assistance with the program, we shall be able to find the financial support for whatever special assistance we need.

Program Suggestions

Our program resources would be based on the knowledge, experience and talent of both faculty and students. We could cooperate in programs dealing with: *the theatre, music, fine arts, the dance, community service, atomic physics, anthropology (particularly the Navajo Indians), history, with special reference to American Civilization, speech and public speaking, dialects, the teaching of languages, conservation of natural resources, sociology—marriage and the family, and psychology.*

For all of the reasons outlined above, I should like to go on record as supporting heartily the Board of Regents' plan for educational television in the State of New York. I urge you as members of the Governor's Temporary State Commission on the Use of Television for Educational Purposes to recommend the allocation of funds by the State for this purpose.

new buildings when finished. In view of the active interest of the citizens in this community around housing, I think that this is an excellent measure."

Both the New York City Housing Authority and the Morningside Heights Housing Corporation em-

phasize that information offices will be opened on the project sites in advance of relocation. They reassure the residents that they will be advised of all events relating to the new housing well in advance; no one will be abruptly required to move without notice.

"Look Hard at Joy"

BERNARD SHAW'S maxim—"He who can, does; he who cannot, teaches" never seemed less true than on that recent afternoon when I met and talked to the poet, critic and teacher, Babette Deutsch '17. Of all the celebrities one meets in a journalistic capacity, none can be more awesome than the poet or musician, for they see into the heart of things, and talk, improvised talk, can only scratch the surface. Miss Deutsch is not only a distinguished poet, but the author of a recent remarkable critical feat, *Poetry in Our Time*, in which she examines acutely the entire range of modern poetry in the English language. The ability "to do," in her case, was hardly more impressive than the ability "to teach." For to absorb and interpret the variety of impulses and ideas that make up modern poetry takes not only a superior mind but a *creative* vision at least equal to the artist's. It is not hard to see that in Miss Deutsch, the critic, the teacher, have luckily combined with the artist—and these, in turn, with a vital, warm-hearted human being.

Mental Poise and Serenity

Miss Deutsch (Mrs. Avraham Yarmolinsky in private life, and the mother of two grown up sons) is slight, attractive in a delicate way, and astonishingly youthful not only in appearance but in contemporaneity of spirit. One feels that the present moment interests her at least as much if not more than the past, especially where it concerns herself. "Do you remember *that*?" she asks uneasily, making little of past events which in fact were important to her. She has a way of turning the particular fact into a general concern which includes the listener. And most rare of all for these times, she has the mental poise and serenity which belong to the truly uncircumscribed mind.

Though politics in the larger sense has always been of vital interest to her—she worked diligently for Stevenson last November—she does not allow it to control her thinking, and least of all to influence her literary judgments. She is able to admire much of the poetry (as distinct from

*NONA
BALAKIAN '42
of the
New York Times
Book Review
chats with poet
BABETTE
DEUTSCH '17*



Babette Deutsch '17—poet, critic, teacher

the personality) of both Paul Eluard and Ezra Pound. The artist in her comes quickly to the defense of permanent aesthetic values, yet she is aware that these are often closely related to humanistic ones. "Sometimes I think," she says with a slightly impatient tone, "the only sane movement left is the Personalist movement (championed in England by Herbert Read) in which human relationships are the measure of all beliefs."

Philosophy Major

The conversation turned to another, a *saner* time, her undergraduate years, when "Bliss it was to be alive but to be young was very heaven," do you remember the lines?" At Barnard, intellectual curiosity flourished under such giants as Charles Beard, John Dewey, (whom the girls flocked to hear across the campus), James Harvey Robinson and James Shotwell ("he brought the Industrial Revolution right into the classroom.") A philosophy major, intensely interested in the social sciences, Miss Deutsch made poetry an extra-curricular activity, yet even before she graduated she had been published in such serious publications as the *New Republic*, edited in those early days by Walter Lippmann.

Miss Deutsch characteristically stopped short of facts to convey the mood of that period. Her graduation had coincided with the last armistice: "I shall never forget that armistice day . . . I had been an avowed pacifist, a dangerous thing to be, much more so then than now. We were not hilarious as on the last armistice—our mood was one of release, we felt that this was really the end, and so we were grave and joyous at the same time, do you know what I mean?"

The following year her first volume of poems, *Banners* was published. At the same time, the idealistic poet was manifesting her interest in social problems by contributing critical articles to *Reedy's Mirror*, a journal of opinion; "being young and bold," she wrote a series of essays on Veblen and was made Veblen's secretary-assistant at the New School for Social Research.

Meticulous Craftsman

The author of six volumes of poetry (and a forthcoming one, *Animal, Vegetable, Mineral*), all the work of a meticulous craftsman as well as a highly sensitive intelligence, Miss Deutsch has also found time, between leading an intense family

life and teaching courses in Modern Poetry (presently at Columbia University), to write three novels, three volumes of criticism, several juveniles; and she has done, in collaboration with her husband, many translations of poetry from Russian and German.

Yet she looked anything but harried. There were some volumes of Mozart and old English songs at the piano, and the talk turned to music, Miss Deutsch's passionate hobby. Modestly she disclaimed proficiency as a pianist, having started taking lessons in earnest only after her children decided to drop them. "At one time," she remembered with apparent pleasure," Allen Tate, who plays the violin with professional skill, did some duets with this stumbling amateur. Music was my first love . . . it is the most eloquent of the arts; one can say things in music that are impossible to say in words [one remembered Miss Deutsch's *The Belvedere: Mozart's Music*]—except perhaps in the best poetry."

Discouraged by TV and Comics

And was there a chance for such poetry today? Miss Deutsch, in answer, reeled off the names of a number of the younger poets (Jean Gargue, Kenneth Rexroth, Richard Wilbur, etc.). "Like many other people, I feel discouraged by the enormous popularity of the comics and television, but there are healthy signs, too—like the interest in poetry readings . . . And then, take the students in my course at Columbia, for instance. They are a mixed group, veterans, housewives, wage-earners—it's a job to make the poetry of the past fifty years come alive for them all. I try to treat it all of a piece, without overemphasizing Modern vs. Traditional. And when I hear them say at the end of the course that they have come to appreciate the type of poetry that they thought they didn't like, I feel I have succeeded to a large extent."

The capacity for synthesis, for making things "all of a piece"—there perhaps was the secret of bringing poetry closer to life. It is certainly the secret of Miss Deutsch's intelligent poetry criticism—the thing which prevents it from becoming academically remote—that she can relate poetic values to more familiar human values. There is about her a

Botanist Leaves For Panama To Do Government Research

by TOBIA BROWN '55

reprinted from Bulletin

DR. DONALD Ritchie, chairman of the Botany Department, will leave Barnard's jungle and "pavement" for the authentic surroundings of the Panamanian tropics. The tall, youthful Assistant Professor has been commissioned by the government to be Director of the Naval Research Laboratory Tropical Exposure Station in Panama. He will leave Barnard on an 18-month leave of absence.

Government losses in the tropics due to molds and fungi growing on and covering fabrics, wires, electronic equipment, optical goods and painted surfaces is exceedingly high. Dr. Ritchie, whose personal "botanical hobby" is the study of fungi, was chosen by the government to discover chemicals which when mixed with fabrics or paints will inhibit the growth of these plants.

Dr. Ritchie previously served four years in the Navy in the European theatre. Discharged in 1946, he went down to Panama in 1948 to work at the station he will soon head.

Professor Ritchie's leave is effective in February. He intends flying down with his family at the end of the month. "The family" includes his wife, a zoologist, a little girl "not quite 5," and a little boy "not quite 3 years old."

"The world food supply . . . the most important thing there is," has been Dr. Ritchie's pet concern for many years. He believes too many sense of wholeness, of complete integration. Characteristic of her vital, sane outlook is her *Counsel* to:

*Remember joy
But even now, now when
the wounds of war
Cry with a million mouths,
now when the ache
Of exile tugs the world's
heart, when the good
Past is quite warped, the
future a vast scar,
Look hard at joy, wherever
glimpsed. Oh, take
Her image home to the
mind's solitude
There wholly to be loved,
if but half understood.*



Dr. Donald Ritchie

people are prone to forget the importance of the botanist and his relationship to an increased food supply and an increasing population.

Professor Ritchie graduated as an English major from Furman College in South Carolina in 1933 at the age of nineteen. He was a member of the Furman Botany staff and in 1934 got his B.S. from Furman. His five year academic career at the University of West Virginia begun in 1938, was interrupted by military service, additional work for his Ph.D. which he received in 1947 from the University of North Carolina, and his trip to Panama. In 1950, after two years at Barnard, Dr. Ritchie became chairman of the Botany Department.

"Don Ritchie" is the byline on his scientific articles, some of which have appeared in *The American Journal of Botany* and the magazine *Science*.

Although he switched from a major in philology to one in botany, Dr. Ritchie always intended to teach. He prefers the "intellectual freedom that accompanies a low college salary" to an industrial job. "If necessary, I would teach Sanskrit or Ecuadorian history—I like the college atmosphere and my colleagues. Like most teachers I have that conscious or unconscious desire to give people the word." He termed many college professors "perennial adolescents" who wish to maintain their youthful contacts.

New Horizons for the Handicapped

by DR. HERBERT RUSALEM,

assistant executive director, Federation of the Handicapped

THE fruits of community service are exemplified by the partnership between Dr. Emily Burr '11 and Federation of the Handicapped. It is a partnership which, during the past eight years, has brought to New York City a badly-needed rehabilitation center and has brought to Dr. Emily Burr the satisfaction of seeing the fulfillment of a hope.

Back in 1945, Emily Burr had already fashioned a successful career. As a psychologist, she had been one of the first women to take a lead in the field of consulting psychology. Her researches into the mentally retarded had uprooted preconceived notions about the unemployability of young persons with less than average intelligence. In fact, she had demonstrated that individuals who had previously been considered only as candidates for institutionalization could engage in remunerative employment or work successfully in sheltered workshops. Furthermore, she had identified the specific occupations in which such individuals could function successfully. This

work remains the cornerstone of an elaborate and still developing program of rehabilitation for the mentally retarded.

In addition, Dr. Emily Burr is the Director of the Guidance Bureau, an organization established to provide testing and counseling service to the community. This agency is functioning as one of the leading psychological diagnostic centers in this area and is making a notable contribution to the assessment of the normal as well as the mentally retarded who have been unable to decide on a vocation. Add to this the fact that Dr. Emily Burr has contributed widely to the professional literature of psychology and that she has developed a rich and useful personal life. But she has still another interest.

The Federation of the Handicapped had been organized in 1935 as an agency "by, of, and for the handicapped." Ten years later it became obvious that if the organization were to meet the needs of the community, skilled professional help would be needed. Consequently, a



Dr. Emily Burr '11

number of community leaders were asked to serve on the federation board. Dr. Emily Burr was one of these leaders. Soon thereafter she was elected secretary and has held that post ever since. In this office she has worked with the executive director and the staff to reorient the focus of the federation to fit the lines of good guidance practice.

Federation of the Handicapped, 241 West 23 Street, New York, is a rehabilitation center designed to aid the severely disabled. It offers a multi-dimensional program of social, medical, psychological, vocational, and personal services all planned for a global attack on the debilitating effects of disability.

By severely disabled is meant the 20% of all disabled persons who, by reason of severity of disability or its emotional aspects, are not able to benefit from less concentrated community approaches.

Federation of the Handicapped has made its contribution in the area of understanding and working with the emotional aspects of disability. Although the medical emphasis remains essential as it does in all rehabilitation programs and although Federation of the Handicapped through affiliation with a large community hospital provides medical and surgical services, the staff of Federation has become unusually sensitive to the psychosomatic elements of disability.

As a result, each applicant for service is given a complete diagnostic work-up. Along with general and specialized medical examinations, clinical interviews are con-



Shop program for members of the Federation of the Handicapped

ducted. Psychological tests and projective techniques are administered. Correspondence is conducted with schools, employers, physicians, hospitals, families, and community agencies. Work tryouts within our own shops are planned. Finally, all the evidence is weighed and sifted. Hypotheses about the individual are reached. Decisions are made about the eligibility and feasibility of each client for service. Finally, the case is assigned to a counselor for service, the assignment being made on the basis of our knowledge of the client's problem and the abilities and special interests of the various counselors on the staff.

Immediately counseling begins. An attempt is made to explore the feelings which center around this disability. It is recognized that a disability occurring in the life of an adult is not simply a matter of reduced physical efficiency. It is an event with profound emotional significance. All the attitudes held toward the disabled by this person when he was non-disabled are now turned toward himself. He sees himself threatened in terms of social status, role in the family, wage-earning and ability to retain a love relationship. Add to these attitudes the effects of long hospitalization, pain, intensive therapies, and the continued future dependency and the complexity of the emotional picture becomes apparent. During counseling the emphasis is upon helping the disabled person to accept himself as a physically limited person whose social-psychological functioning need not necessarily be impaired. Until this is achieved, the rehabilitation process is likely to be hampered.

As the client evinces readiness for other services, they are introduced. He may receive physical therapy, activity therapy, speech therapy, or medical treatment. He may be given opportunities to learn more about his changed physical capacities through work tryouts in a variety of tasks in our shops. He may be enrolled in a course of vocational training in such subjects as typing, woodworking, assembly work, electronic testing, printing, letter-shop operations, switchboard operation, and others. It may be felt that group experiences are indicated and he may be enrolled in any of 20 organized

Fifth Annual Barnard Forum



President McIntosh (second from right) with members of the Barnard Forum executive committee: (Left to right) Mrs. F. Harold Smith, representing Vassar College; Mrs. H. C. Gayley, of Smith College; and Mrs. James Clifford, Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

ALUMNAE of 34 colleges and universities cooperated with Barnard to sponsor the fifth annual Barnard Forum on the theme, Decade of Decision for Higher Education, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Saturday, February 14.

Three college presidents and a prominent industrialist analyzed the problems to be encountered as the greatly-increased school population reaches college age. The opening address was given by Chancellor Henry T. Heald of New York University, who spoke on The Challenge

groups including ceramics, self-improvement, arts and crafts, dancing, newspaper writing, short courses such as psychology for everyday living, law, office machines, piano.

In addition, the disabled person is given an opportunity to obtain membership in Federation which permits him to share in self-directed recreational activities and committee work. From time to time, the placement specialist interviews him at the request of the counselor and submits an evaluation of readiness for employment. At times, the recommendation is for longer periods of work therapy or limited sheltered employment.

For example, Federation has been working with one of the largest aviation corporations in America in the training of skilled industrial assembly workers. When training has been completed in any area and

of the 1960's; Today's Children Reach College Age.

President Buell G. Gallagher of the City College of New York and President Benjamin F. Wright of Smith College spoke on Our Educational Resources: How Will They Be Developed? from the viewpoints of the private and public colleges and Robert R. Young, chairman of the board of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, spoke on Education: A Safeguard for Democracy. Excerpts from the talks will appear in a future issue of the magazine.

when the individual has given evidence of readiness for employment, Federation's full time placement department begins to function. Hundreds of disabled persons are placed annually in industry.

Along with the tangible services offered by Federation of the Handicapped is an atmosphere, which, in some cases, may be the most effective therapy offered. Throughout the organization, there is a complete affirmation of the belief that handicapped persons are people, first, last, and always. The climate is one of acceptance. The ill, the disabled, and the emotionally disturbed find here a warmth and an understanding that helps pave the way to rehabilitation. Indeed, there is everywhere the conviction that disabled men, women and children may, with proper planned help, live happy normal lives in a democratic society.

Careers for Women:

The Travel Field

by JACQUELINE SHADGEN MENAGE '44

ONE OF the most exciting places in New York City during the winter of 1945-46 to work . . . eat . . . and sleep was the Marine Terminal at LaGuardia Airport. Here was born post-war international air travel for the United States and here the baby was nursed and grew into strong adolescence in less than three years. In fact, in less than one year three American and some five or six foreign carriers had set up operation in this small building with absolutely no facilities. There were no lounges, restaurants, snack bars, no bar! There were not even enough seats for the incoming and outgoing passengers, awaiting friends, relatives, dignitaries, welcoming committees for VIPs and the never failing Sunday visitor. I started working amidst these interesting if rather bleak surroundings for TWA in December 1945 as a Passenger Agent—trading an olive drab uniform for a snappy red one.

Never Routine or Dull

New York now has beautiful Idlewild Airport with a well equipped building for meeting the needs of both passengers and employees. There are plans for something super and sensational for the future. The atmosphere at all airports around the world remains the same. It is charged with the excitement of people from all parts of the world en route to some other part of the world. The incidents and situations created by this "in transit" passage of humanity are both hilarious and heart rending—just never routine or dull.

I myself departed during the summer of 1947 from the Marine Terminal for an extended trip to Europe and hence ended an airline career. Upon my return—that fall, I decided to try my hand at the entire field of travel and joined a travel agency. A travel agent I remained until the summer of 1951 when I went back to my first love—the airlines. A little vicariously, I must admit, by marrying an airline District Manager. Since then we have been

discovering the United States by moving in rather rapid succession from the Southwest to the Midwest to the middle of the Middle Atlantic States.

It has been very interesting for both my husband and me to meet and talk to travel people throughout the country. It has made us feel that we belong to a family, a growing family with its sights pointed toward the future. One is always talking with enthusiasm about the new transportation facilities . . . the glass zephyr-like trains of tomorrow—the larger and faster ships of tomorrow and the jet planes of tomorrow. Somehow tomorrow is today and we can have breakfast in New York and lunch in Paris. Despite all this eclipsing of time and space, people can travel with more comfort and for less money, permitting the average citizen to realize his travel dreams.

The following brief evaluation of the field of travel as a career for women may prove interesting to the new graduates. It is not a generally well-paid business for the novice. Nevertheless, supervisory jobs and semi-executive positions in transportation companies are open to women. For the service-minded girl with sales ability and ambition there is the possibility of a small salary plus commission in the smaller travel agencies. The commission earning power increases substantially with a snow-balling clientele.

Transportation companies comprising airline, steamship, railroad and bus lines (fewer women employed in the latter two)—a young lady can start as a ticket agent, reservation clerk, passenger agent, or stewardess (airlines). Many of the above listed jobs entail off-working hours because our means of transportation offer twenty-four hour service. I think a definite prerequisite for all of them is a desire to work with and for people and to serve the public. Any of the jobs listed above give excellent training. For instance, knowing how to make a reservation in the accepted trans-

portation jargon and following through with a ticket completes a basic operation of the business. There are endless variations on the theme. Ships have inside and outside cabins, various classes—trains have coaches and pullmans. Planes involve only seats but they can fly a person around the five continents on one ticket. The trip involves many carriers and the computation of the fare will necessitate the conversion of many monies into dollars. A good head for figures comes in mighty handy! All have evolved vacation travel privileges for their employees at reduced rates.

Free Travel

Traffic departments of industrial firms or organizations like the United Nations, ECA, Red Cross can use an experienced girl to handle the transportation needs of their far-flung personnel. The pay is good but there are no travel privileges.

The large travel agencies such as American Express and Cook take beginners at low salaries and train them in the entire field of travel. A novice will learn how to book people on cruises, tours, resort hotels—sell travelers checks, insurance, know the value of currencies throughout the world. Later she will really be able to advise clients on what to do and see in almost any country of the world. After a year or two with the company, she will be invited for week-ends at nearby resorts and be taken on familiarization trips to the Caribbean, Mexico and trips abroad will be available at reduced rates. The more she travels and sees first-hand, the better qualified she will become for the agency.

In the smaller agencies, one is expected to generate a certain amount of personal business. Therefore, very often a small salary plus commission basis is worked out. This arrangement can prove satisfactory and interesting for the girl who has already a few years working knowledge of the business plus persistence. It is almost like being in business for oneself . . . without a capital investment and always exciting.

THE Forks of Salmon is an old gold mining town of about 130 pop. most of whom are scattered out in the brush so that on driving through the "town" you would hardly know that it was there except for the general store and the Forest Service Guard Station. We live in a rugged mountain area, primitive areas around us, where until a few years ago we were literally snowed in, in winter. The Trinity Alps are just over the hill and lakes of great beauty lie in narrow gorges up in the "high lonesomes."

The ranches are not big here. The geology is that of a young country; all the land is either up or down so that in Cecilville township, an area of 40 miles square, there are only eleven places flat enough and with water enough to raise sufficient hay for a few cows and horses. Occasionally mowing machines tip over.

Gold mining has been the prin-

roads. Our home ranch in Cecilville, about 20 miles upriver, was settled on in 1851 by my husband's grandfather, one of the first white settlers in this country. It consists of 20 acres cleared for hay and seven mining claims, most of which has been mined off in three generations of Georges. At one time they ran about 250 head of beef on it, but rounding up cattle in the forest is most difficult. We moved to the Forks so that our children could go to school.

Wood Stove, Kerosene Lamps

We cleared a couple of acres out of the forest and built a shanty temporarily. It is still a shanty but after eight years has grown to a four room house with a loft. After a big dance at the school house, we have put up eight or ten more people, people who have walked ten miles on a trail to come to the dance. I cook on a wood stove, with an outdoor stove for hot summer days. We use kerosene lamps. Our living room is lined with books and has a piano which came over the Deacon Lee Trail on ox cart with two small wheels and two large wheels to take care of the side hill part of the trail, in 1880. Our plumbing is standard variety for the woods. An outdoor "Little House" overlooking the river, hot water in summer, cold in winter, and a nice No. 2 washtub beside the fire for Saturday nights, where you roast on the fire side and freeze on the other.

In summer we swim in the river at our back door and fish for trout, steelhead or salmon. I often feel sorry for my city friends in their chlorinated pools, when I am swimming in our pool whose water is so clear and pure that they put it right into car batteries. In winter the river is a raging torrent full of huge logs, crashing, and boulders smashing together. We have a cow, calves, orchard and enough garden to feed ourselves and many of our neighbors who are not fortunate in having enough water for irrigation purposes. Between the two ranches we are somewhat selfsubsisting, going to the "outside" in the fall to buy enough "winter grub" for 6 months' supply.



Tom at Water Dog Lake

cipal occupation of the country. The lumber men are beginning to see billions of board feet standing on a million acres, in spite of the bad condition of the existing roads for logging and the general lack of any



Banner Mine entrance

We have six children, a girl and five boys. This is a perfect place to raise children. Claire is in the Wave going to Communications Technician School. Two boys are in High School in Etna which is over the pass to the "outside." They walk their way through school on farm Tom works at a dairy. He spends all his spare money either on cars or trucks or guns. All our boys but one are mechanical geniuses, according to the townsfolk. Only one has the love of the woods and the ability



The Georges in 1945 in front of their home

of Salmon

by KATHARINE COLLINS GEORGE '31



George Brothers

ng off the forest. David is cutting oak wood and ping his boss build a fire place. ey both come home week ends en they can, which means climb- about 3000 feet in about 6 miles a 6,000 foot pass and then down in in low gear on a narrow oked road where the outside bank ks straight down into the gorge. takes about 3 hours to make the mi. home. You take your life in ur hands going more than 20 mi. hr. It is a lonesome road where



of Salmon hotel built in 1860

few people live. In winter of course there are 40 or 50 feet of snow piled up there on the pass and sometimes the children can't get home for three months.

The three younger boys go to a one-room country school here. The road to the "outside" has only been built a few years. Before that everything came in on mules: mail, groceries, tools, pianos, goats, eggs, mining machinery. If you were very, very ill they built a litter and swung it between two mules to take you out. The road which was built was closed with snow for seven or more months of the year. I had my winter babies right at home. People asked what would you do if you got very sick. Our stock answer has been, "We never did." We never caught colds, no cold germs around.

No Good Teachers

For fun we go camping up in the high country by some lake, have dances at the school house, or have a community hiatus. We are all rugged individualists here, we drive "outsiders" crazy. When officialdom steps on our toes we rise up on our hind legs and howl, going in bodies to our county seat for action. We have had two ill-equipped school teachers in seven years. The parents removed their children from school at the risk of having the children put in detention homes until the county brought in decent teachers. The community has started hobby shops for children and adults, raised money for burned out families, fought the forest service for better roads, even built bridges and school houses much needed but unsupplied by the government. But the Post Office beat us. We always got mail everyday.

In the days not long gone, two strings of mules ran over the mountain, one incoming, one outgoing, winter or summer, rain or shine or gloom of night, with blizzards and terrific winds on the mountain. Now that we have cars running, the Post Office says it is too expensive to run every day and if the weather is too bad for the county to open the road not bring the mail over. One winter

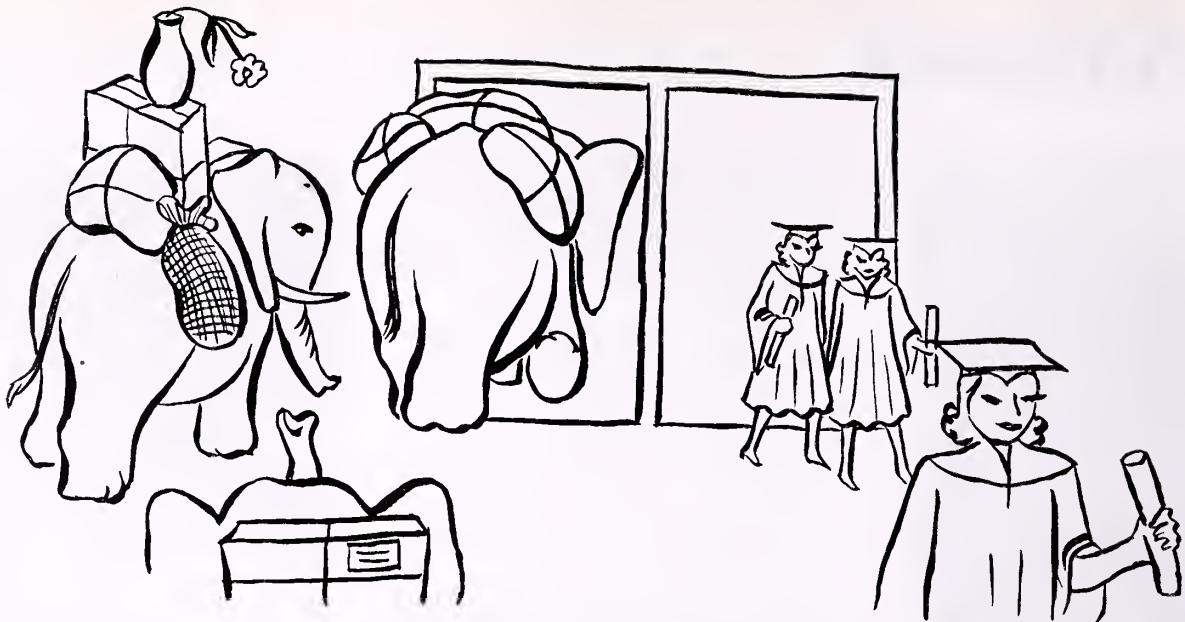


Cecilville ranch in winter

14 days went by without one bit of mail. All the roads were closed. All the yeast cakes gone. One woman was still making sour dough bread so we all borrowed starters from her for our bread. The Post Office won that fight (the community really fought for better service), but the old timers sit around the fire at the store, shake their heads. The good old days are gone, men are not men any longer, progress has gotten hold of the country, it is going to the dogs. You never see snowshoes on mules anymore. In fact you hardly ever see a mule. But I wouldn't live anywhere else for all the world.



Tom, Dave and Claire at a mountain lake. Altitude: 7,777 ft.



Alumnae Raise Funds For Barnard

THIRTY-TWO Barnard undergraduates were assisted during 1952 by grants from the proceeds of the Thrift Shop. In eleven months of 1952 (the shop is closed in August), Barnard's income from Thrift Shop sales, less shop expenses and the cost of publicity, amounted to \$7,095.09. This is more than twice as much as we had been getting from the shop. However, though the number of donors was increased almost four-fold during the year, we still receive donations from less than ten per cent of the alumnae.

The Committee, therefore, would like to thank most heartily those alumnae whose donations have swelled our total so handsomely; and at the same time we should like to ask for help from some of the remaining 90 per cent who have not yet been heard from. It is clear that the Thrift Shop is now and can increasingly become a source of important revenue to the College. We have doubled the number of volunteers who faithfully work in the shop. We have doubled our income. But with your help, we can increase it still more. How fine it would be if instead of helping thirty-two girls in 1953, we could help fifty. And from there—forward!

Everybody has heard by now what sort of things the Thrift Shop can use. We used to say *everything!* But experience has taught us to make a few reservations: odd gloves, one-half of a pair of shoes, hopelessly

broken toys, electric irons that no longer iron, electric mixers that will not mix—we're sorry, but people won't buy them! Clothing that has been laundered or dry-cleaned brings higher prices than its opposite. Sew a button on or mend a small rip. Your income tax statement will be larger if you do. But with these few objections, send anything: clothing for grown-ups and children; household gadgets; bedding, draperies, rugs, radios, books, record albums, costume jewelry. We love fur coats, we adore objets d'art and antiques. Fine china and glassware make us purr. Gold or silver sets us up for a week. What a diamond would do, we cannot think.

Remember the goal: fifty students helped in 1953.

Remember the address: Everybody's Thrift Shop, 922 Third Avenue, (Telephone EL-5 9263.)

If you live between 96th and 14th Streets, the shop will call for your donation. Mark it plainly with your name and address and FOR BARNARD.

Yours for fifty in fifty-three!

Dorothy Groff Van Doren '18
Chairman, Barnard Thrift Shop Committee.

THIS year's appeal for the Barnard Fund opened officially on February 20 with the mailing of letters from their class presidents to all alumnae, according to Wendela Liander Friend '18, chairman of the Barnard Fund Alumnae Committee.

Committees in each class are now at work encouraging their classmates to contribute before the fiscal year ends on June 30.

In view of increasing costs, and of the success of last year's appeal, the Barnard Fund Alumnae Committee this year increased the goal for alumnae gifts to Barnard's current needs to \$65,000. "With most pledges to the Development Fund paid, the Committee felt that many more alumnae could give this year than last," Mrs. Friend said. "Last year, even though the alumnae exceeded their goal by more than \$7,500, less than a quarter of the alumnae group contributed. We are hoping to increase our percentage of participation this year by at least ten per cent."

Mrs. Friend also pointed out that many of the reunion classes have decided to assign their gifts this year to special projects in the Milbank rehabilitation, which is scheduled to begin in June. For example, the class of 1913 (Joan Sperling Lewinson, president), which gave the first curtain for Brinckerhoff Theater, is devoting its fortieth reunion gift to providing the new curtain for the remodeled theater.

Other members of Mrs. Friend's committee are: Margaret Moses Fellows '17, Edith Somborn Isaacs '06, Mary Bowne Joy '30, Patricia MacManus '36, Mary Louise Stewart Reid '46, and Florence Kotzian Strateman '40.

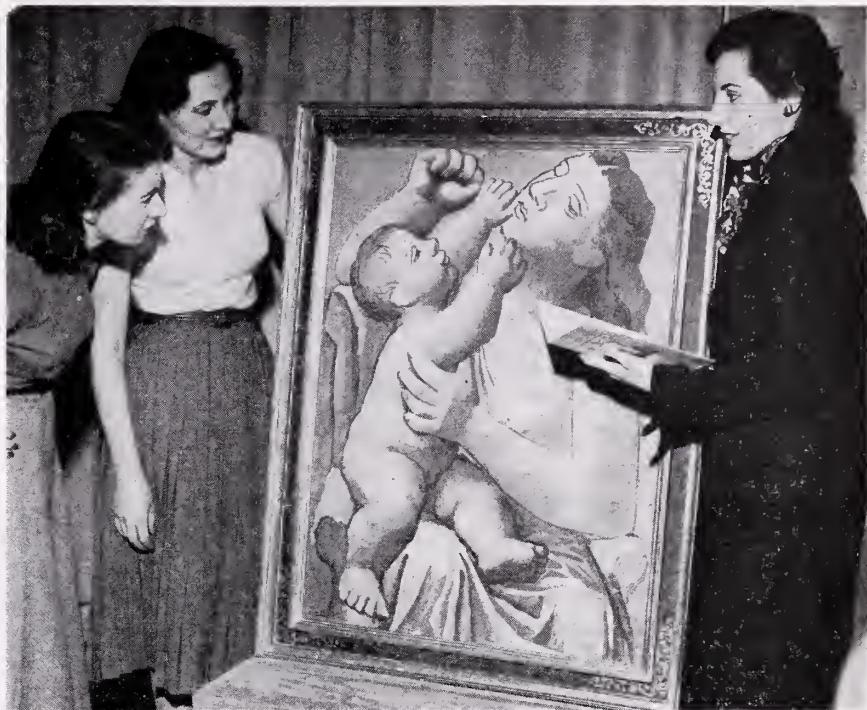
Faculty News . . .

THE appointment of Dr. Grayson L. Kirk as the next President of Columbia University elicited remarks of considerable satisfaction from members of the Barnard faculty. Some of these, culled from Faculty Lunchroom conversation on the day following the announcement, ran something like this: "the thing, the only thing, and the only right thing . . ." (Professor Robertson—English); "surprising and reassuring . . ." (Professor Lekachman—Economics); "An appointment which showed great courage as well as sense." (Professor Morrison—Government); "It's a fine thing that Columbia has followed the tradition of other universities in appointing someone from the academic ranks."

Professor Florrie Holzwasser '14 of the Geology Department has returned to New York and Barnard from her long and exciting trip through Africa, Australia, New Zealand, and parts of Asia. She reported that her entire journey was "just about perfect—planes, ships, sights, people, everything." She also states that she learned a great deal about surface geology, especially in South, East, and North Africa, and she learned even more about human nature. While she was tremendously thrilled and impressed by all the exotic sights she had seen, she avers that nothing thrilled her quite so much as her glimpse of the Sierra Nevada Mountains from the window of her homeward-bound airplane.

To the glad welcome to Professor Holzwasser we must add a sad farewell to Professor Donald Ritchie of the Botany Department who will be gone for a year and a half. Professor Ritchie, whose future plans are reported elsewhere in this issue of the Magazine, will be greatly missed indeed. As chairman of Barnard's first Vocational Conference, as stellar actor in Faculty Follies, talented (and comical) organist at sundry parties, sterling chauffeur in one of the New Jersey car pools, and sure-footed soft-ball-hawk in the Faculty-Student games, he contributed a tremendous amount of energy and enthusiasm to college activities.

Professor Phoebe Morrison and



Felice Dresner, Caroline Sickles and Georgia Peyton, Barnard undergraduates, admire Picasso's *Mother and Child*, loaned by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hillman for Spanish art exhibit sponsored by College.

College News . . .

Mrs. Mary Fairbanks of the Government Department led a group of Barnard students on a trip to Washington D. C. during the first week of February. This trip is an annual affair for government majors and others interested in the workings of the federal government. Highlights were meetings with Senator Margaret Chase Smith, with members of the research staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, luncheons in the cafeterias of both the Supreme Court and State Department, talks with members of the Atomic Energy Commission, a meeting with Arthur Krock, Director of the Washington Bureau of The New York Times, and a dinner at the Washington headquarters of the American Association of University Women, where Barnard students had an opportunity to talk with prominent women in government and journalism, including Malvina Lindsay of the Washington Post, Mary Kennan, Chairman of the International Sector of the Labor Department, and Rachel Nason of UNESCO.

A signal honor has been bestowed upon Professor Helen Downes '14 of the Chemistry Department. She has been nominated to represent New York State on the new National Board of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, the only college of its kind in this hemisphere. Miss Downes will attend the first meeting of this new organization on March 11th at the Hotel Barclay.

Barnard College was amply represented at the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association, held this year at Boston. Among those who delivered addresses were Professor Cabell Greet, Professor Lucy Le Hook, and Dr. Rosalie Colie—all of the English Department. Professor James Clifford, who now teaches Barnard students in his graduate school class, was another speaker.

Mothers, grandmothers, aunts, and sisters who have had a great deal of experience in reading aloud to the young may be interested in a recent remark made by Professor Henry Sharp of the Geol-

ogy Department. While looking at the New York Times' picture of Washington D. C.'s runaway train, he was heard to observe—"That must be The Little Engine That Tried Too Hard."

A SPRING Thrift Shop tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, 720 Park Ave. on April 14th. Chairman of the annual event to promote rummage for sale at the Shop is Olivia Cauldwell Holt '18 of 411 East 58th St., New York. For an up-to-date report on the proceeds of the Shop, see chairman Dorothy Van Doren's comments on p. 14 of this issue.

Creative Writing

THE FOURTH annual contest for the Emily James Putnam Memorial Award for Creative Writing at Barnard College has been announced by G. P. Putnam's Sons. The \$500 prize was established in memory of Emily James Putnam, first dean of Barnard College, and wife of the former head of the publishing firm.

Judges in this year's contest will be Amy Loveman '01 a member of the board of judges at the Book-of-the-Month Club and associate editor of *The Saturday Review*; Rosemary Benet (Mrs. Stephen Vincent Benet), author and book reviewer and Dr. Donald L. Clark, professor of rhetoric at Columbia University, and in charge of courses in writing at Columbia's School of General Studies.

The award is offered "both as an encouragement to new talent and as a demonstration to young writers that there is sincere interest in their work," the announcement said. All entries are automatically considered under option for possible publication by Putnam's.

Preparation of manuscripts for the contest will be under the supervision of Mrs. Frederica P. Barach, former magazine and publishing house editor, who is now a member of the Barnard English department. Deadline for submission of entries is March 15.



Jane Collier '53

Conservation Expert

JANE COLLIER, Barnard senior, won first prize in the Yale conservation contest on soil conservation sponsored by Yale University and open to undergraduates in colleges throughout the country. The paper, entitled *The Small Farmer and Soil Conservation*, will be published in the *Yale Conservation Studies*.

The paper dealt with what conservation means to the people in a farming community. By describing the attitudes toward conservation expressed by six farmers, Miss Collier pointed out that the program will never be successful until "it becomes an important part of the ideology of farm people, not just a good idea."

Miss Collier, of R. F. D. #2, Hudson, N. Y., is majoring in American History at Barnard. She hopes to continue her study of conservation in graduate school or in New Zealand. She has applied for a Fulbright Fellowship to study rural sociology and agriculture in New Zealand.

Farming a Way of Life

Although Miss Collier is familiar with the technical side of conservation, she is more interested in its broader significance in community life. "Farming is not merely an occupation, it is a way of life," she said in a recent interview.

Miss Collier is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Collier of R. F. D. #2, Hudson, N. Y. She attended Hudson High School where

she was a member of the National Honor Society. At Barnard, she has held several offices in the French Club. She holds a Barnard Resident Scholarship and a New York State Scholarship.

Alumnae Center

THE Board of Directors of the Woman's Placement Bureau, Inc. has announced that the Bureau has been reincorporated as the Alumnae Advisory Center, Inc.

The Bureau has long wanted the member colleges to be closer to its aims and its work, to have a natural channel through which to voice opinions, and to assist directly in the formation and carrying out of policies as they developed.

The purpose of this reorganization has been to effect this closer relationship and responsibility. The governing body of the new organization will consist of directors appointed by the colleges as well as representatives of business and professional organizations.

Jobs for College Trained Women

This office is a center working in the interest of colleges and New York employers through the study and solution of placement problems. Alumnae of member colleges register for suggestions about current and future job problems. Employers list openings for college trained women, experienced or inexperienced, in the business and professional fields.

Member Colleges are: Barnard, Bennington, Bradford Junior, Bryn Mawr, Centenary Junior, Colby, Connecticut, Goucher, Howard University, Keuka, Middlebury, Pembroke, Russell Sage, Sarah Lawrence, Swarthmore, Sweet Briar, Vassar, Wells, Western, William Smith and Wooster.

Scholarship Aid

TWENTY-FIVE per cent of the students at Barnard are receiving scholarship help, according to a report released by Dr. Lorna F. McGuire, associate dean of student administration and chairman of the Scholarship and Loan Committee.

Out of Barnard's enrollment of 1,041 undergraduates, 265 students

Lecturers on American Civilization



Henry Nash Smith, Eric Larrabee, John Malcolm Brinnin, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., and Elizabeth Bowen.

are receiving a total of \$81,208 in scholarship and grants-in-aid assistance from the College. This does not include the financial aid earned by approximately sixty per cent of the students who hold part-time jobs while attending Barnard.

32% Receive Aid

Dr. McGuire reported that 22 foreign students, or 32 per cent of the Barnard international student enrollment, are receiving a total of \$10,254 in financial assistance from the College. The foreign students holding scholarships are from Austria, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, England, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Trinidad and Turkey.

The distribution of students receiving financial assistance follows: 99 are commuting students who live in New York City; 68 are from suburban areas; and 105 are resident students who live on the campus and represent Arkansas, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Ohio, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Washington.

New Standards in Modern America will take place in Barnard Hall during March. Henry Nash Smith, Professor of English at the University of Minnesota, will speak on The Reconstruction of Literary Values, on Tuesday, March 3. David Reisman, Professor of Social Science at the University of Chicago, will discuss Leisure: New Standards for Old, on Tuesday, March 10. The final lecture in the series made possible by a five-year grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York will be a talk on American Liberalism by Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Professor of History at Harvard University, to be given on Wednesday, March 18. For information about tickets, which must be reserved in advance, contact the Barnard Public Relations Office, 107 Barnard Hall (Monument 2-8992). Admission is \$1.00 for each lecture.

Selections to be Reprinted

Earlier speakers included Eric Larrabee of Harper's Magazine who spoke on How Civilized is America?; a talk on The Idea of the Home, by British novelist and critic Elizabeth Bowen and a lecture on the International Sources of Modern American Poetry by John Malcolm Brinnin, American poet and Director of the Poetry Center at the New York YMHA.

For those who have been unable to attend this outstanding series of lectures on a new and challenging field of thought, the *Alumnae Magazine* plans to reprint selections from the essays, which will also be published at their completion.

Lecture Series

THE three remaining lectures in the first annual series of talks on American Civilization built around the theme of The Search for

Book Editing

A NEW 15-session course, The Fundamentals of Book Editing, began on February 16 at the Hunter College School of General Studies, 695 Park Avenue. The course meets on Monday evenings from 6:50 to 8:30 and is designed to provide intensive, practical study in editing problems for those already in the book publishing field. The series is being conducted by Marjorie Marks Mayer, '21 of the editorial staff of G. P. Putnam's Sons. For the past three terms, Mrs. Mayer has conducted a course in general book publishing at Hunter College.

Subjects in the series include acquiring, evaluating, and reporting on manuscripts, revision, copy-editing, how to make a contract, the editing of such specialized works as mysteries, juveniles, technical, religious, and other types of books. Guest lecturers include Joan Kahn, mystery editor of *Harper's*, Alice Torrey, juvenile editor of Coward-McCann, John Schulman, counsel for the Authors League of America, Theodore Purdy, editor-in-chief, Putnam's, Harold Guinzburg, president of the Viking Press, Julie Kernan, religious book editor, the David McKay Company, and others.



THE New England recipes sent in by alumnae in the area proved to be as varied as that countryside. There just isn't room for all of them here, so again we will have to tease you by referring admiringly to a fish chowder from the New Hampshire seacoast, and a chocolate cake from Massachusetts which you mix in a saucepan on the stove. But as before, you can get either or both of them by return mail, if you send a self-addressed envelope to this editor, at 13 Summit Avenue, Baldwin, New York.

Meanwhile, here's a most unusual recipe for rabbit, which Janet Kellcott Nelson, '27, then in Maine, truly says tastes like the Blanquette de Veau in Paris. She made it out of wild rabbits shot in Maine, but your editor has tried it on the effete, domesticated variety from the butcher shops, and it is good.

RABBIT MAINE STYLE

- 1 rabbit
- 2 tablespoons minced salt pork
- 1 onion, diced
- soup herbs
- salt, pepper, mace
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cream or top milk
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 2 tablespoons flour
- $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon
- boiling water

Cut rabbit in joints, soak in cold salted water one hour. Brown in a heavy kettle with salt pork and onion. Add a bunch of soup herbs (as carrot, celery tops, parsley, thyme), salt, pepper, mace, and boiling water to cover, but barely. Cover the kettle and simmer until meat is done. Remove meat to serving dish, fish out the herbs from the broth, and add cream. Rub butter and flour together, stir into broth, and continue stirring until it thickens. Add lemon juice and stir faster. Pour all over the meat. This is fine, by the way, with hot biscuits.

Next, with an eye on next summer's doings, file away this fascinating recipe for a community clam

Community Clambake

by MARIAN CHURCHILL WHITE '29

bake which comes from Louise Batten Dott '38, a transplanted New Englander who has held such an affair very successfully on Long Island. It could be a novel fund-raising affair, or simply a happy reunion of friends.

The day before the clambake, have the fathers dig a huge circular pit. Have the scouts line the four-foot circle with rocks. Have the college boys or teenagers lay a fire and stack up extra wood. On the morning of the big day the fathers light the fire. Thereafter the college crew will love to keep it going for six to eight hours if you point out that they can sit around it all day long, taking occasional dips, and drinking coke or beer, and talking. That same morning the mothers get together. One of them, as purchasing agent, has collected for each person at the picnic, the following:

COMMUNITY CLAMBAKE

- 1 paper cup for melted butter
(see lobsters)
- $\frac{1}{2}$ chicken
- 2 ears of corn
- 12 small steamer clams (the children can wash them)
- 1 lobster

and as much watermelon, soda pop for the young, and hot dogs for those who don't like seafood as her own good judgment dictates.

The mothers briskly wash, salt, butter each chicken half and wrap it in aluminum foil. They tie each dozen clams in gauze or cheesecloth squares. Then, armed with food and a heavy oil tarpaulin or several old rugs, they arrive at the shore, to find the pit almost full of glowing coals and the college crew, alas, already hungry.

Dispatch volunteers for seaweed up and down the shoreline. Remove any unburned wood from the fire, and shovel some coals out into a metal bucket. Put a layer of seaweed on the remaining coals, and lay the lobsters on this. Add another layer of seaweed, and then the wrapped chickens. More seaweed,

then the tied up clams. More seaweed, then the corn, still in its husks. Now dump on the hot coals from the bucket, add still another layer of seaweed, and cover all with the big canvas and rugs. Mrs. Dott says she has sometimes seen enough steam generated to raise the tarpaulin!

Several swims and at least three hours later the bake is opened, to ecstatic cries from old and young. From ten to two hundred people can be served at such an affair. Mrs. Dott reports that they charged \$8 a family and made out fine. However, she adds, she hopes we don't get a family with ten children. She did.

Some excellent recipes from the West Coast are accumulating in the Magazine files. Shall we collect a few more, and have a spring column featuring Pacific specialties? Alumnae in California, Washington and Oregon please communicate, on the subject of prawns (shrimp) artichokes, avocados, abalone, Mexican cookery, or whatever strikes you as distinctive and good.

Political Council

AFRICA: Colonialism versus Nationalism has been chosen as the theme for the Political Council conference to be held on Saturday, March 7. Invitations have been sent to 47 colleges in the metropolitan New York and New Jersey area to attend the all-day conference.

Following the opening talk, the conference will divide into four different panel discussions. They are: French Governed Areas, British Governed Areas, Self-Governed Areas and U.N. Trusteeship Areas.

Anne Jezer '54 is chairman of the conference. She will be assisted by Ronda Shainmark '54, registration; Ingrid Otten '53, business manager; Sandra Perlmutter '55, hostesses; Sandra Ury '54, luncheon; Eileen O'Connor '55 and Barbara Brody '55, publicity; and Diana Touliatou '55, biography and agenda; assisted by Joan Willig '55, Judith Kaufman '54 and Alice Bilgrei '55.

"Just Ask Miss McGuire"

by INEZ NELBACH '47

TO THE present-day Barnard student, Lorna P. McGuire—Associate Dean of Students is known as the Milbank branch of the Delphic Oracle. If an English major is interested in a career of teaching, ". . . see Miss McGuire about the Harvard program." If an adventurous senior wants to go to New Zealand to study agricultural techniques, ". . . see Miss McGuire about a Fullbright grant." If a student wishes to continue her education by entering this or that graduate school, ". . . see Miss McGuire about fellowships." If a girl needs to lighten her program, if she wants to try practice teaching, if she needs help in solving some personal problem, if she must have more scholarship assistance, the answer is always the same—"Just ask Miss McGuire."

Teaches Romantic Poets

Of course the solution of the above varied and involved problems constitutes only one portion of Miss McGuire's work. In addition to her advisory labors she teaches a heavily-loaded (both with students and subject matter) course in the Romantic poets and prose writers, as well as a seminar course in Special Reading. She is chairman of three of the most important committees in the College, as well as a member of at least five other committees, including that of the Foreign Language Requirement and the jet-propelled Committee on Space and Hours.

Dean McGuire's complicated Barnard life began in September 1935, when she came to the College at the completion of her Ph. D. work at Radcliffe. Her first year of teaching was in a sense spent under false pretenses—Professor William Haller, then head of the English Department and co-teacher with Miss McGuire of a portmanteau course in the Bible, Shakespeare, and Milton—insisted on calling her "Miss O'Brien" for months on end. She has since taught Freshman English, Victorian Poetry, and assorted other subjects, but her favorite has always been the Romantic period, with special attention paid to Blake. In 1940

she was "hooked into administration" as Freshman Adviser, and she has stayed hooked—and loved it—ever since.

In the hallway of Miss McGuire's apartment, which sports the largest and finest working library in the neighborhood, as well as a commanding dean's-eye view of Milbank Hall, there are two pictures of sail-boats—one a runabout and the other a racing sloop. When queried about the pictures, Miss McGuire lost no time in spinning a few yarns about her life on the rolling deep. She started her sailing career when she was five years old—setting out regularly from her native New London, Connecticut—with her sister and three brothers as ballast and crew. She has sailed in any and all kinds of weather. When land-lubbing on her native heath, she operates as a caretaker, trimmer, and mower of lawns; no gardening, however—she claims she can't tell one flower from another and would probably wind up madly cultivating weeds instead of zinnias or rose bushes.

Four Trips To Europe

The love of sailing in small boats led inevitably to the love of sailing in bigger and bigger boats, with the result that Miss McGuire has thus far made four trips to Europe. She has spent a great deal of time in England and France and has traveled widely in several other countries as well. Last year, when she wished to be free from the problems presented by quixotic European timetables and schedules, she bought a suave German Volkswagen which, in spite of her description of it as a "bright green motorized baby-buggy," is quite a car. She and it toured Europe together—for 11,000 miles!—and they are now touring New York and Connecticut almost every weekend.

Since Miss McGuire is such a seasoned traveler, it was only natural that she should be asked such questions as "What part of the world interests you most?" and "What would you like most to do?" And her answer? "Just where I am

and what I'm doing." Much as she loves the byways of Britain and the soft breezes of southern France, she prefers Milbank's cloisters to others abroad and our own Jungle to the real article elsewhere.

Of course there may be an occasional moment when Barnard seems *almost* too much with her—a rather characteristic example of that occurred one afternoon not too long ago. Miss McGuire had spent the entire morning advising students with their assorted problems, meeting and talking with parents, writing out fellowship and graduate school recommendations, going without lunch in order to attend a committee meeting, returning to her office to make arrangements to attend the Seven College Conference, helping two more students with program difficulties—all of which occupied her time and efforts until just ten minutes before the beginning of her two-hour seminar. So she closed her office door and settled down at her desk, turning off her light so that its tell-tale gleam under the door would not betray her presence, and tried to skim hurriedly through the material she planned to impart to her Romantics scholars. At that moment the door opened, a student stood on the threshold and said, with an ingenuous smile, "Oh good! You're not doing anything!"

Debate Tournament

THE sixth annual Eastern College Debate Tournament was sponsored on the campus by the Barnard Debate Council on Saturday, Feb. 14. Sixty-seven eastern colleges were invited to attend the tournament from Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Topic was: Resolved: That the Federal Investigation of Subversive Activities of Persons and Organizations Should be Restricted to the F.B.I. Miss Florence Federman '55

was tournament manager. Lillian Firestone '54 served with Miss Federman as business manager.

Marion Westen '49, who was president of the Debate Council when she was an undergraduate, is the adviser for the tournament. She was appointed coach for the Debate Council, succeeding Frances Marlatt '21 last March. She also is adviser to the undergraduate Speakers' Bureau at Barnard.

BOYD & MANNING

Agency

489 Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

Marion Boyd, '09
Jane Manning

OFFICE PERSONNEL

CAMP HIAWATHA

FOR GIRLS

Kezar Falls, Maine

LUCILLE R. RYTENBERG, 1920-1948

ABRAHAM MANDELSTAM, M.A., 1920-

40 West 72nd St., N. Y. 23

We would appreciate word from
Hiawatha alumnae where and under
what name to address them. Object:
REUNION.

THE CALHOUN SCHOOL

announces the annual

Scholarship Examination

Friday, March 20, 1953 at 1:30 p.m.

Two full competitive scholarships are to be awarded, one for a girl entering the 7th grade and one for a girl entering the 9th grade. Awards are based on academic ability, financial need, and character. Write or call for further information.

309 West 92nd St., New York 25, N. Y.
Telephone—Riverside 9-4222

FOWLER AGENCY

Placement of Beginning
through Executive Personnel

17 East 45 St., New York, N. Y.
MU 7-7694

Westover School

Middlebury, Connecticut

• Founded 1909 •

College Preparatory, General Courses
Fully Accredited

200 Acres Modern Buildings

Head Mistress:

LOUISE BULKLEY DILLINGHAM

Ph.D., Bryn Mawr College

B'klyn Club Scholarship Winners Star in a Variety of Careers

by RITA RASMUSSEN '48

MODELING for a French fashion magazine, making silver jewelry, running a gift shop during summers, studying art on Saturdays—these are just a few of the activities that the Barnard College Club of Brooklyn scholarship winners have engaged in at some time or other.

In 1944, the members of the Barnard College Club of Brooklyn finally were able to start awarding a partial scholarship to a worthy Brooklyn girl who wished to attend Barnard, and who needed financial aid. The money for this award is raised by the spring and autumn bridges of the club, as well as by club dues.

The first scholarship was given to Dorothy R. Thelander, '48, who majored in French while at Barnard. Upon graduation, she received a French government scholarship and a Fulbright travel grant, which enabled her to study and travel in France for a year. She attended the College de France and the Sorbonne, squeezing in a lot of French culture at the same time—she reports that she attended the theater thirty times in three months (a record any theater-goer would like to equal). For a month, she modeled for a French fashion magazine, as a sideline. Back in New York, she completed her M.A. at Columbia, while working at a foreign bank on Wall Street. For the last year, she has been an associate of the Institute of International Education which distributes scholarships, other than Fulbright aid, to foreign students who wish to study in America and to Americans who wish to study abroad. It also screens prospective Fulbright students for the United States government. The Institute is a private, non-profit organization, which derives its income from foundations such as the Ford Foundation and the Carnegie Foundation, as well as from contracts with the United States and foreign governments. She interviews and assists prospective winners of these scholarships. She manages to find time to design and make silver jewelry, when she isn't at her

job, definitely a 24 hour one!

Eunice Lugo was the next Brooklyn girl to get aid from Barnard in Brooklyn. Eunice's main interest in school was anthropology, for which she showed considerable talent. For two summers, Eunice and her sister ran a gift shop in Ocean Grove, New Jersey, where they featured jewelry and knick-knacks from South America. She also supplemented her income by working for one of the television companies during the evenings, doing survey work.

Faith Segui, the present holder of this scholarship, is our candidate for the role of a typical American college girl. A top graduate in her class at the Berkeley Institute, Faith is now a freshman at Barnard. She especially likes history and philosophy, and would be more than delighted to get a job abroad—perhaps in the foreign service. Our two previous award winners have a flair for art, and Faith lives up to this tradition, (which is not a prerequisite of the Club). She is very fond of drawing—in fact—once considered becoming an artist. She discarded this idea, but attends classes at Pratt Institute, and sketches for her own amusement. She is in the business end of Wigs & Cues, and is an active member of the University Christian Association. Like most every girl, she loves to dance.

The members of the Barnard College Club of Brooklyn feel very gratified in being able to have had a part in helping these girls, who are proving themselves a credit to Barnard, as well as to the community in which we live.

Any Pianos About?

Barnard College needs pianos! Professor Margaret Holland of the Physical Education Department says "if any alumna is getting rid of one, we'd be glad to take it. We're also willing to buy second-hand pianos if need be." Contact Miss Holland at Un. 5-4000, ext. 713. Rush!

Club News . . .

New York

Events of the new year began on Jan. 7 with the showing of several travel films—*Picturesque Denmark*, *Glimpses of Germany* and *Norway*. Helen Feeney '34, assisted by Hazel Bishop '29 and *Cornelia Colbert* Rush '46, was the chairman.

During January, *Mary Shields* '37 was chairman of a bridge and canasta party on the 17th and *Alice Clingen* '14 was the chairman of a bridge practice session on the 20th. The younger group of the club joined in a junior party on the 25th. *Patricia Evers Glendon* '46 and *Susan Bullard* '50 acted as co-chairmen of that event.

The club has launched its drive for the Assembly Speakers' Fund, under the chairmanship of *Dorothy Boyle* '40 and *Marjorie Herrmann Lawrence* '19, the proceeds of which will be used to obtain well-known speakers and artists for the undergraduate assemblies. For the benefit of this fund, the club is planning a cocktail dance on Saturday, April

18, at the Town Hall Club. Attendance is limited to 100 couples. First come, first served! For tickets, which are \$5.00 per couple, mail your check, made payable to the club, to the club rooms at the Barbizon Hotel. The names of special patrons and guests for the dance will be announced later by *Gertrude Rosenstein* '48, chairman of the event.

Don't forget to refer to the calendar for the schedule of club events during March and April.

State of Washington

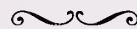
On Dec. 6, members of the Barnard College Club of the State of Washington met for luncheon at the Camlin Hotel in Seattle. Members from Tacoma, Enumclaw and Issaquah, as well as Seattle, attended. The group was happy to welcome two new members, *Agnes Leaycraft Bertholf* '98 and *Katrine Groves McCormick* '33.

Detroit

The seven eastern women's colleges in Detroit are again sponsoring

JOHN A. ECKERT & CO.

Insurance



99 JOHN STREET
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

WORTH 4-8200

EUROPEAN TOUR

(NINTH TOUR)

personally conducted by:

MRS. JOHN TALBOT '25
Williamstown, Mass.

and

MISS DIANE HOWELL '44
200 Massachusetts Ave.

Cambridge 38, Mass.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE
sailing INDEPENDENCE July 1

PLUS

ITALY

SWITZERLAND

FRANCE

ENGLAND } by

SCOTLAND } motor

return August 31

COME YOURSELF

or

SEND YOUR DAUGHTERS

a series of five Tuesday afternoon demonstrations by Dione Lucas of the Cordon Bleu cooking school for the benefit of the colleges' scholarship funds. The first demonstration was given on Feb. 10.

Evelyn Sulzberger Heavenrich '32 (Mrs. Louis), 18714 Mendota, Detroit, UN 2-2794, is handling the sale of tickets.

WOULD YOU LIKE
TO TELL BARNARD ALUMNAE
ABOUT YOUR PRODUCT
OR SERVICE?

Advertise in the
Barnard Alumnae Magazine,
Circulation 10,500

Write, 'phone (UNiversity 5-4000
Ext. 714), or send coupon
for details

BARNARD ALUMNAE OFFICE
301 Barnard Hall
3009 Broadway, N. Y. 27, N. Y.

Please mail me information about advertising in
BARNARD ALUMNAE MAGAZINE

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

Class News . . .

• '05

Died: *Arrietta Snyder*, who formerly taught at the Hunter College high school and the New Paltz State Normal School in N. Y., on Dec. 28.

• '20

Dr. *Evelyn Garfiel Kadushin* was the guest speaker at the annual Chanukah donor luncheon given by the Adas Israel Sisterhood on Dec. 1 in Washington, D. C. She is a faculty member of the Women's Institute of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Janet Robb will represent Barnard at the biennial conference of the American Association of University Women to be held in Minneapolis, Minn., this June.

• '24

Died: *Helen Miner Austin*, health leader and former president of the Shut-in Society of Philadelphia, on Dec. 23. Last June, the Philadelphia County Medical Society presented her with the Benjamin Rush Award in recognition of her contribution to the advancement of public health and the improvement of health conditions in Philadelphia. She is the sister of the late *Sidney Miner* '14.

• '25

Blanche Weill Talbot, who has studied and traveled extensively abroad, is planning another European tour this summer as an educational opportunity for young women. Assisted by *Diane Howell* '44, vice-president of the Barnard College Club of Boston, she will sail on the Independence on July 1 for a nine-week trip.

• '29

The executive director and founder of the Neighborhood Project, Inc., in New Haven, Conn., *Gertrude Hart Day*, addressed the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation in Norfolk, Va., on Dec. 7. She spoke on group planning and dynamics.

• '31

Died: *Marion Kahn Handler*, wife of Milton Handler, Professor of Law at Columbia University, on Dec. 3.

• '32

Dr. *Vera Joseph Peterson* is with the World Health Organization at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

• '40

Born: To Clare and *Charlotte Wigand Hoyt* a son, Peter Clare, on Dec. 14. Other news: This winter, *Agnes Cassidy Serbaroli* and her husband, Joseph, have been giving a series of five joint radio concerts on station WFUV-F.M. On Feb. 8, they were heard on Song Classics on station WNYC.

• '42

Married: *Louise Morse Smith* to Fordham Herrick on April 5.

Jean Hughes to Latham W. Polk on Dec. 6. He is with Wanamaker's in New York City.

Born: To Walter and *Lillian Kates Kaghan* their second child and first son, William Neil, on Aug. 19. The Kaghans moved to Orange, Conn., in September.

• '43

Died: *Jean Dodson Farrell* on Jan. 3. She returned from Germany to Mount Vernon, N. Y., in October with her husband, who is a captain in the Air Force, and her daughter JoAnne.

• '44

Born: To William and *Margaret Hine Hurley* their second child, Frances Margaret, on Dec. 20.

Other news: *Ruth Bradshaw* is a vocational rehabilitation officer with the California Department of Education.

• '45

Married: *Annette Auld*, director-at-large of the Alumnae Association, to Thomas Kaicher on Jan. 17.

Born: To John and Dr. *Elbis Allaledjiam* Shoales a daughter, Jennifer Anne, on Dec. 7. In a letter to the Alumnae Office, she says that she has "been in active general practice since September '51—in fact delivered 2 boys Dec. 5th and 3 hrs before the 2nd arrived Jennifer showed signs that she was on the way. Am back home now and trying to stay away from the office at least until the end of the month and then back to my old patients in January. My husband is a pharmacist and plans to take over the drug store from his father Jan. 1st. Up until now I've had my office above the drugstore but in a week or two, we hope to move into our new home—a ranch style bungalow . . ."

Other news: *Helen Sack Schwartz*, whose husband, Sidney, died on May 6, is now a first year student at the New York School of Social Work.

Thais Sherman Yeremian, who has been with the Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation in Fallon, Nev., is now doing graduate work in the School of Commerce: Air Trade and Transportation at the University of Southern California.

• '46

Born: To Jerome and *Joan Leff Lipnick* a son, Robert Charles, on Dec. 27, 1951.

To Albert and *Ellen Harry Rockwood* their third child and first daughter, Mary Boynton, on April 7.

• '47

Married: Dr. *Muriel Chevieux* to Otmaron D. Kowlessar, Carthage College and University of Iowa alumnus, on Dec. 27. At the University of Rochester Medical School, where he is on leave of absence as a medical student, he is a research assistant in the Department of

Experimental Radiology. She is now an interne at the Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester.

Born: To Lee and *Dorothy Scheer Hill* a son, Lee Halsey III, on July 31, 1951. They are now living in Charlotte, N. C., where her husband was transferred by the General Electric Company to the District Apparatus Sales Office. He is a transformer specialist handling the Florida and Carolinas areas.

Other news: *Jacqueline Branaman*, previously at the American Embassy in Cairo, is now at the Embassy in Vienna, Austria.

In Boston, Mass., Dr. *Audrey Cox* is associated with the Children's Medical Center.

Eva Fields Maze called the Alumnae Office in January while stopping in New York City on a trip around the world with her husband, Oscar, who is associated with Pan American Airways. She said that they have been living in India for the past year and that upon their return, they will be living at the Hotel Cecil in Delhi where they plan to remain for another year. Before going to India, she was doing ballet work in London and has now established a ballet school in Delhi.

• '48

Born: To Henry and *Mable Inness-Brown Wallich* a daughter, Christine Inness, on Sept. 14.

Other news: *Doris Jacoby* is an editor in the foreign department of Henry Holt & Co.

• '49

Married: *Donna Jakobsson* to John R. Ellington.

Born: To Dr. Samuel and *Ruth Crane Friedberg* a son, Michael Albert, on Dec. 18.

Other news: A profile of *Peggy McCay*, star of the daytime television serial, *Love of Life*, appeared in the December issue of the *TV Digest* which is published in Pittsburgh, Pa.

• '50

Married: *Anne Brokaw* to Michel Verhulst. They are living at 170 Avenue Paul Doumer, Rueil-Malmaison, Seine et Oise, France.

Born: To Lieut. Henry and *Mary Reid Dinger* their first child, Henry Charles III, on Sept. 12. Lieutenant Dinger is an aviator attached to the Aviation Ordnance Department at the United States Proving Ground in Dahlgren, Va. In her letter to the Alumnae Office, she says "We are living in quarters on the station—a two-bedroom apartment completely furnished, with an all electric kitchen that includes a complete deep freezer. The only bill we have to pay is the telephone bill. Everything on the station is conveniently nearby and Washington is only about sixty miles north of Dahlgren. It certainly is ideal Navy duty!"

Other news: *Mildred Moore* received her M. A. in physics from Mount Holyoke College in June and is now a first year student at Cornell Medical College.

• '51

Married: *Elizabeth Sorer* to Donald McNeil.

Elizabeth Wade to James R. Boylan, alumnus of Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, and Columbia University School of Journalism, on Dec. 27. He is now on the editorial staff of *This Week* magazine and she is a reporter for the women's feature department of The New York Herald Tribune.

Born: To Peter and *Molly Cammack* Abel their first child, Bruce Cleveland, on Nov. 14.

Other news: *Catherine Peffer* is a first year medical student at Albany Medical College.

Albert Elsen, husband of *Patricia Kline*, is an instructor in the history of art at Carleton College in Northfield, Minn., where they are now living.

Paula Reiner Cohn is a librarian at the Bentley School in New York City.

Joann MacManus is a research assistant in a government agency in Washington, D. C.

Nancy Kamin Cohen is secretary to the dean of the Pennsylvania College for Women in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Virginia Schleussner is a secretary at Masterson, Reddy & Nelson, television producers.

Elga Liverman Lippman has written the Alumnae Office that "On my French govt. fellowship last year in France, I received a diploma with honors from the University of Aix-en-Provence. I also had a large one-man show in Aix and managed to travel during the year practically over the entire country of France. I am now in the graduate school of French studies at Columbia and plan to have my M.A. at the end of the summer when I will have written my thesis on Jean Cocteau as a graphic artist. . . . P. S. If anyone happens to own drawings or books illustrated by Cocteau, I would like to get in touch with them."

Robert L. Feldmann, husband of *Shirley Clark*, died in an accident in his laboratory at the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Fla., in December. She has returned to her home in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

• '52

Married: *Edith Richmond* to Ernest Emmer in June. She is working part time as a researcher for the Atomic Energy Commission at Columbia.

Harriet Newman to Philip M. Cohen, research chemist with DuPont & Co., on June 15. They are living in Wilmington, Del., where she is studying for her M.A. in Latin at Bryn Mawr College.

Sheila Brander to Morris I. Hass in June.

Abby Bonime to James T. Oldfield in London on Dec. 20. She is completing her M.A. in experimental psychology at Columbia and plans to study for her Ph.D. in London.

Other news: This year, *Joan Winston*

"Why BARNARD?" is Theme of Second Annual Alumnae Council

MEMBERS of the Alumnae Council will attend their second annual meeting of the council on Friday and Saturday, March 13 and 14, at the College. Focusing on the general theme, Why Barnard?, the council will feature faculty, alumnae, parent and undergraduate speakers.

Established in 1951 under the revised by-laws of the Association, the council has a two-fold purpose: to strengthen the relations between the College and her alumnae and their communities by disseminating accurate information concerning the College today; and to collect and correlate current opinion from the alumnae and their communities to present to the College authorities.

In contrast to last year's meetings, intended primarily to bring the alumnae up-to-date on developments at Barnard, there will be wide opportunity for audience participation in this year's sessions. Speakers are being asked to discuss their opinions of Barnard freely and frankly, and the delegates will be encouraged to comment on the speeches.

Four Regional Councillors

At the buffet supper Friday evening, following the opening reception, a member of the faculty will discuss his reasons for preferring to teach at Barnard. On Saturday morning four alumnae councillors, representing different sections of the country, will describe impressions of Barnard in their communities. A parent-undergraduate panel will complete the pre-luncheon program. One parent will talk on Why I Did Send my Daughter to Barnard and the other, Why I Did Not Send my Daughter to Barnard. The under-

is studying at the University of London's School of Far Eastern and Slavonic Study.

Gertrud Michelson Pinsky is assistant and secretary to Frank G. Colby, information service, Reynolds Tobacco Company, who is setting up a scientific tobacco research library for that company.

Joyce Hilleboe is a staff member of the Tuberculosis Research Office of the World Health Organization in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Janice Pries is a staff writer for The Saint Louis Lutheran.

In Vera Cruz, Mexico, *Winifred Weekes*, who has been working with the Friends Service Committee there since

graduate members of the panel will reply to the parents.

Guest speaker at the final session of the council, the luncheon on Saturday noon, will be President McIntosh who will suggest to the group ways in which they, the alumnae of a liberal arts college, can answer the charges being brought against these colleges in their communities.

Council members will also hear about the plans for rehabilitating Milbank from Jean Palmer, general secretary, and class and club presidents will have an opportunity to discuss their problems at special workshops Friday evening. Those not attending the workshops may attend a Wigs and Cues' performance of Oscar Wilde's *The Ideal Husband*.

College and Alumnae Represented

Representing the alumnae at the council will be members of the Alumnae Association's Board of Directors, class and club presidents. Attending from the College will be the president, the two associate deans, the general secretary, the four class advisors, the heads of most of the administrative offices and three members of Student Council.

This year's alumnae councillors, chosen annually by the Board of Directors from alumnae living at a distance from New York City, are: *Doris Williams Cole* '41, Williamsburg, Mass.; *Elizabeth Fitch* '30, Pittsfield, Mass.; *Elizabeth Hughes Gossett* '29, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.; *Dr. Mary Jennings* '21, Dallas, Tex.; *Viola Manderfeld* '25, Chicago, Ill.; *Rhoda Milliken* '18, Rockport, Mass.; and *Marion Levi Stern* '20, Los Angeles, Calif.

last June, is awaiting her passport to El Salvador where she has been transferred. She will be in Central America until June 1953.

Anne Bernays is a reader and editorial assistant with Discovery, a magazine of the pocket book trade.

Ruth Rapp Dresner is a student at the Fordham University School of Social Work.

Theda Litrides is an office manager with the Kirby Distributing Company, Inc., not a typist for the Charles Lakison Agency as stated in the December-January issue of this magazine.

Alumnae Association Candidates

THE NOMINATING Committee of the Associate Alumnae under the chairmanship of *Helen Crosby* West '13 submits below for your consideration its slate of candidates to fill the vacancies on the Board of Directors and on the Nominating Committee of the Associate Alumnae for the terms indicated.

As stated in Article XII, section 2, of the by-laws, nominations may also be made by petition of not fewer than twenty members of the Associate Alumnae who shall come from at least four different classes, if filed with the chairman of the Nominating Committee, 301 Barnard Hall, not later than Wednesday, April 1. Such petition must be accompanied by the written permission of the candidate.

The ballot as prepared by the Nominating Committee, and incorporating any independent nominations, will be mailed to all alumnae in April.

The slate of candidates as proposed is:

Candidates for the Board of Directors

Office	Name	Term
Alumnae trustee	<i>Elizabeth Hughes</i> Gossett '30	1953-57
Alumnae trustee	<i>Marian Churchill</i> White '29	1953-56
Second vice president	<i>Elizabeth Gau Comeau</i> '30	1953-56
Chairman, By-laws and Legislation Committee	<i>Regina Reilly</i> Moore '47	1953-56
Chairman, Alumnae Scholarship and Loan Fund Committee	<i>Mary Rodgers</i> Lindsay '22	1953-56
Director at Large	<i>Dorothy Dillon</i> Allen '50	1953-56
Director at Large	<i>Mary Maloney</i> Sargent '40	1953-56

Candidates for Nominating Committee 1953-1956

(three to be elected)

<i>Frances Conn</i> '52	<i>Marjorie Herrmann</i> Lawrence '19
<i>Margery Eggleston</i> '10	<i>Louise Ulsteen</i> Syversen '33
<i>Ruth Lustbader</i> Israel '23	<i>Barrie Tait</i> '49

The qualifications for each candidate in the Nominating Committee's slate are listed below. The qualifications include the candidate's undergraduate, alumnae, community or professional and business activities.

• Elizabeth Hughes Gossett '30

Alumnae: former director, Alumnae Association; former director in charge of scholarships, Barnard College Club of Westchester County; Detroit regional alumnae councillor; Community: former head, Bronxville, N. Y., branch, American Red Cross; former chairman, Bronxville unit, New York Junior League; former co-chairman, Bronxville branch, Metropolitan Opera Guild; former member, Bronxville Community Welfare Board; board member, Tribute Fund of Metropolitan Detroit, Curative Workshop of Metropolitan Detroit, Brookside School, Civic Research, Inc.; vice chairman, women's committee of Detroit Grand Opera Association.

• Marian Churchill White '29

Undergraduate: president, freshman class; secretary, treasurer, president, Undergraduate Association; Alumnae: class president; director, Alumnae Association; member, editorial board, alumnae magazine; Community: vice president, Oceanside, N. Y., League of Women Voters; *Bulletin* chairman, Nassau branch, American Association of University Women; trustee, Oceanside Library; program consultant, Girl Scouts.

• Elizabeth Gau Comeau '30

Undergraduate: secretary, senior class; member, Honor Board; Alumnae: former president, Barnard College Club of Westchester County; member, Program Committee; Community: former leader, Girl Scouts of America; former driver, American Red Cross Motor Corps.

• Regina Reilly Moore '47

Undergraduate: member, Debate Council; Alumnae: member, By-laws and Legislation Committee; Community: former direc-

tor, Tarrytown, N. Y., League of Women Voters; member, Business and Professional Women's Club, Mayor's Committee for Revision of Tarrytown Village Ordinances; Business: former assistant director, Tarrytown Municipal Housing Authority; private law practice, Tarrytown.

• Mary Rodgers Lindsay '22

Alumnae: former solicitor, Development Fund; member, Alumnae Scholarship and Loan Fund Committee; Community: former president, board member, program chairman and publicity chairman, Personnel Club of New York; former director, Town Hall Club; former member, committee on proposed occupational census, New York City Board of Education; former member, committee to study non-professional employment agencies, Welfare Council; Business: independent market researcher.

• Dorothy Dillon Allen '50

Alumnae: former team captain, Development Fund; Community: former trustee, New School for Social Research; member, Board of Alumnae Advisors and chairman, Alumnae Scholarship Fund, Foxcroft School; board member, Parents League; board member, Child Adoption Committee of State Charities Aid.

• Mary Maloney Sargent '40

Undergraduate: president, junior class; president, Dormitory Association; Alumnae: former member, Nominating Committee; former class reunion chairman; ticket chairman, 1952 bridge, Barnard College Club of Westchester County; Community: former director, N. E. Yonkers, N. Y. Taxpayer's Organization.

• Frances Conn '52

Undergraduate: president, Athletic Association; editor-in-chief, *Mortarboard*; member, Representative Assembly; Business: market researcher, Prentice-Hall, publishers.

• Margery Eggleston '10

Undergraduate: president, Philosophy Club; assistant art editor, *Mortarboard*; Alumnae: former president, Barnard College Club of New York; former director, Alumnae Association; Business: antique and giftware buyer.

• Ruth Lustbader Israel '23

Alumnae: member, class fifth and tenth reunion committees; former co-agent, Alumnae Fund; former group leader, Development Fund; class president; Community: former chairman and board member, Parent Teachers Association, Hunter elementary and high schools; former previewer and member, editorial board, Motion Picture Group; district commissioner, Girl Scout Council of Greater New York, Inc.

• Marjorie Herrmann Lawrence '19

Alumnae: former president, present chairman, public relations committee, Barnard College Club of New York; former member, editorial board, alumnae magazine; worker, Barnard unit, Everybody's Thrift Shop; Community: former driver, American Red Cross Motor Corps; board member, Elberon Library; Business: free lance writer.

• Louise Ulsteen Syversen '33

Undergraduate: member, French, German and Spanish clubs; delegate, Lutheran Club Conference; Alumnae: former president, present vice-president, Barnard College Club of Bergen County; Community: former member, Board of Education, Teaneck, N. J., Community Church; membership and discussion leader, Teaneck League of Women Voters; president, Girl Scouts Leaders Association, Teaneck Council.

• Barrie Tait '49

Undergraduate: feature writer, *Bulletin*; representative, Residence Halls Council; senior proctor; Alumnae: former solicitor, Development Fund; Community: former publicity chairman, American Red Cross drive, Cresskill, N. J.; former publicity chairman, Cresskill Community League; member, publicity committee, Cresskill Taxpayer's Association; writer, New Jersey Audubon Society magazine; Business: staff writer, editorial-publicity department, W. R. Grace & Company; free lance writer, *The Christian Science Monitor*.

Calendar of Events . . .

MARCH

- 2—Monday—4:00 p.m.—Advisory Vocational Committee of the Alumnae Association and Placement Bureau conference on international relation; by invitation; college parlor and deanery.
- 3—Tuesday—8:00 p.m.—fourth American Civilization lecture; Henry Nash Smith, professor of English, University of Minnesota; **The Reconstruction of Literary Values**; tickets, \$1.00; mail check made payable to Barnard College, to Jean Benson, 107 Barnard Hall, Barnard College; open to public; gymnasium.
- 8—Sunday—4:30 p.m.—Barnard College Club of New York junior party; Barbizon Hotel.
- 9—Monday—5:30 p.m.—Barnard College Club of New York board of directors meeting; Barbizon Hotel.
- 10—Tuesday—2:30 p.m.—Alumnae Association board of directors meeting; college parlor. 8:00 p.m.—fifth American Civilization lecture; David Riesman, professor of social science, University of Chicago; **Leisure: New Standards For Old**; (for details see fourth lecture, March 3)
- 12, 13 & 14—Thursday, Friday & Saturday—8:30 p.m.—Wigs and Cues production; **The Ideal Husband** by Oscar Wilde; tickets 75¢ Thursday, \$1.00 Friday & Saturday; send check, made payable to Barnard College, to Katherine Rozen-daal, Student Mail, Barnard.
- 13 & 14—Friday & Saturday—Barnard Alumnae Council; meeting of alumnae and College delegates; Barnard.
- 14—Saturday—1:30 p.m.—Barnard College Club of Brooklyn bridge and canasta party; Barbizon Hotel.
- 16—Monday—Barnard College Club of Boston meeting; guest speaker, Professor Mirra Komarovsky '26 of the Barnard sociology department.

- 17—Tuesday—1:10 p.m.—College assembly; guest speaker, *Helen Gahagan Douglas '24*; gymnasium.
- 18—Wednesday—8:00 p.m.—Barnard College Club of New York duplicate bridge; Barbizon Hotel. 8:00 p.m.—sixth and final American Civilization lecture; Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., professor of history, Harvard University; **American Liberalism**; (for details see fourth lecture, March 3.)
- 24—Tuesday—1:10 p.m.—College Arts Assembly; art exhibit, music and dance demonstration arranged and performed by faculty and students; gymnasium.
- 26—Thursday—6:00 p.m.—Editorial Board of the Associate Alumnae supper meeting; deanery.
- 28—Saturday—2:00 p.m.—Barnard College Club of New York bridge and canasta party; Barbizon Hotel.

APRIL

- 13—Monday—Barnard College Club of New York; 5:30 p.m.—board of directors meeting; 6:30 p.m.—supper; 7:30 p.m.—annual meeting and program; Barbizon Hotel.
- 18—Saturday—3:00 p.m.—Greek Games: traditional annual contest between freshman and sophomores; gymnasium.
4:00 p.m.—Barnard College Club of New York cocktail dance for the benefit of the Assembly Speakers' Fund; tickets \$5.00 per couple; Town Hall Club; make check payable to the Barnard College Club of New York and mail to the club, Barbizon Hotel, Lexington Avenue and 63 Street.
- 20—Monday—2:00 p.m.—Barnard College Club of New York duplicate bridge; Barbizon Hotel.

. . . Of Special Interest

ATHENA is the goddess who will rule the traditional Greek Games between the freshmen and the sophomores this year, to be held in the Barnard Gymnasium, Saturday, April 18, at three o'clock.

Mary Hetzel is general chairman of the sophomores and other sophomore chairmen include: Elaine Musgrove and Gisela von Scheven, costumes; Toni Lautman, business; Dawn Lille, dance; Elin Brown, entrance; Elizabeth Von Till, lyrics;

Cathy Tsacalotos and Charlotte Monastersky, publicity; Siena Ernst, athletics; Sandra Propp and Judy Rosenkrantz, music.

Taxia Efthimion is general chairman of the freshmen, and freshman committee chairmen include: Mina Schenk and Liza Herzfeld, costumes; Anna Schaffer, business; Hazel Gerber, dance; Barbara Brown, entrance; Carol Cabe, lyrics; Julia Keydel, publicity; Pearl Saxe,

athletics; and Sandra Comini, music.

Miss Barbara Berman, a sophomore, will be business manager, and sophomore Duane Lloyd will be the judges' chairman.

Greek games tickets at \$1.25 each may be purchased in the Alumnae Office, 301 Barnard Hall. Checks should be made payable to the Greek Games Committee. A limited number are available.



Major Rehabilitation of Milbank Hall Begins April 15

